The LUTHERAN

VESPERS

Campers worship amid nature's beauties

Vol. 42, No. 41

JULY 13, 1960

If There Were No Night

TEN-YEAR-OLD Peggy had always lived in a city. Every day she spent with us at our northwoods cabin brought new and fascinating pleasures—wild purple asters that could be picked by the armload, sun-fragrant berries, singing birds.

Night was not so pleasant for Peggy. In the city there had never been complete darkness. Street lamps lighted the out-of-doors. In the house there was always a softly glowing lamp beside her bed, and another in the hallway outside her door.

ONE DAY we had to travel into town and did not return until after dark. The garage was some distance from the cabin and we had to follow the path in the pitch blackness. As we walked along, from overhead came three soft hoots. Peggy sprang to my side, trembling.

"What was that?"

"That's just a bird—a hoot owl," I sa

"You told me birds go to bed with t sun," she accused.

"Well, the owl's an exception. He lil the night."

"Well, I don't," Peggy said in a resent tone. "Why did God make the night, a way?"

How COULD we answer? When Pe finally went to sleep—in the dark—she v considering this thought: The night is a da reminder of our dependence on God. sunlight we can go our own way confiden relying on ourselves. When we cannot our path because of darkness, we can s walk in confidence—but that means rely in full faith upon the guidance of G

—VIOLA L. SCOT

The LUTHERAN *News Magazine of the United Lutheran Church in America*

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THIS WEEK . . .

● HAZEL McCARTNEY, who, with her husband Sedoris, has been a missionary in Japan (and successful writer about Japan) on and off since 1948, didn't know how timely her story about the Japanese students of nuclear physics would be when she wrote it several months ago. It reached our offices at the height of the Tokyo riots and we thought that in retrospect it would give our readers a candid picture of Japan's angry young generation and its hostility to arms (*p. 11*).

● LAST WEEK Editor G. Elson Ruff wrote about the predecessors of *The Lutheran*. This week (*page 15*) he deals with our recent and current history and compares it to what other secular and church magazines have done. His conclusion that we're a long way from reaching a majority of the families in our churches will stand as a challenge to those planning a magazine of larger potential for the merged church.

● AUGUSTANA'S recent church convention marked the 100th anniversary of the Lutheran church body founded by Scandinavian settlers in the Midwest. But history and tradition were not on the minds of most speakers and delegates. They kept their eyes on the future—1963, to be exact—when merger will be completed. "We must learn the language of a new world," Dr. Conrad Bergendoff said (*page 20*), echoing Dr. Lundeen's invitation to face change "fearlessly and courageously."

● THIS SAME INVITATION stood before the Slovak Zion Synod (convention reports, *page 34*) which must decide whether to continue its separate existence as a linguistic synod or conference in 1963 or be absorbed by other territorial synods. Decision on what to do will come next year after a new study of the situation is made.

THE CHURCH IN THE NEWS

Merger wins Suomi's approval

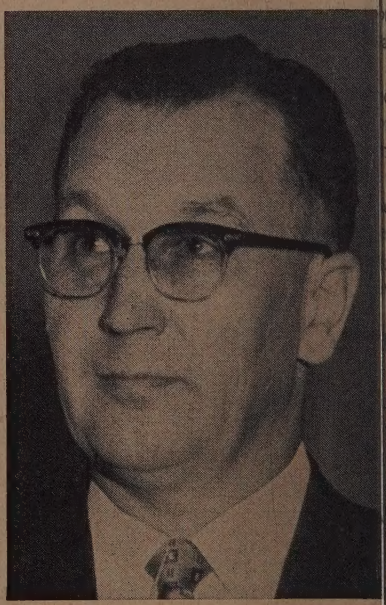
Delegates to the 70th annual convention of the Finnish Evangelical Lutheran Church (Suomi Synod) gave hearty approval last month to proposed merger with the Augustana, American Evangelical and United Lutheran churches. Meeting in the iron-mining community of Virginia in northern Minnesota, representatives of the 36,000-member body voted 297-40 to adopt the "Agreement of Consolidation" that would bring the new 3-million-member Lutheran Church in America into existence in 1962.

Suomi was the second of the four bodies to act on the union documents. The Augustana Church had approved the merger at its convention in May. The AELC is expected to take action next month and the ULC in October.

Synod may disband

Under the plans adopted for the new church, Suomi had the choice of disbanding, with its congregations becoming part of the geographical synods on whose territory they were located, or of remaining as a non-geographic linguistic synod. If the synod disbanded, its congregations could form a "Special Interest Conference" to preserve linguistic, national or cultural heritages. By a nearly unanimous action, the convention agreed t congregations should become part of geographic synods.

Under Suomi's original Finnish c stitution, ratification of the conventic action will be an involved process. It first be referred to the 153 congregatic When at least three-fourths have act total individual votes cast for or agai merger will be tabulated. A favoring t thirds majority of the total vote ratify the synod's action. The mer will then become effective if a two-thi vote at the 1961 synod convention gi final approval.



DR. RAYMOND W. WARGELIN
Where are the men?

Spiritual emphasis urged

The merger is the "logical consequen of the Finnish Church's "growth towa becoming an indigenous church est lished in the American community,"

ymond Wargelin, president, told the nvention. He said it would help give church "a clear-cut sense of destiny the American life." He also urged that Suomi Synod join the World Coun- of Churches, to which the other three dies in the merger already belong, as es the Lutheran State Church of Fin- d.

Noting that three-fourths of the dele- es to an average Suomi Synod con- ntion are women, Dr. Wargelin warned t "spiritual life is being largely neg- ted by the men and is being sustained inly as a responsibility of women." urged that more men be drafted for ngregational offices, as Sunday school chers and for synodical programs.

Suomi members would contribute to merger a heritage of piety and "per- nal Christianity," Dr. Wargelin con- ued. Beyond the "mere observance of raditional pietistic code," the heritage d "the redeeming quality of the evan- ical spirit, which refrains from deal- with others with the whip of the ," he said.

C advances merger plans

Merger problems were also a major ncern of the United Lutheran Church's ecutive Board at its meeting in New rk June 30. With all members pres- , the board unanimously voted to ommend adoption of the "Agreement Consolidation" to the ULC convention Atlantic City Oct. 13-20. If the con- ntion and two-thirds of the ULC's 32 ods give approval to the merger, it l become effective.

The board decided that the ULC con- ntion in June, 1962, just before the nstituting convention of the new urch, would be a continuation of the 60 convention. The same delegates uld be qualified to attend both sessions.

There will be 674 official delegates at the ULC convention in Atlantic City. However, the ULC will name 760 of the 1,000 delegates to the constituting convention of the new church. To fill the 86 extra places, the Executive Board decided to recommend a plan for selection of additional delegates. Delegates would be chosen in order from any of the following who were not elected to the final ULC convention: members of the Executive Board, Court of Adjudication, presidents of synods, presidents of boards, chairmen of departments, Lutheran Laymen's Movement officers, members of official agencies. If vacancies on the delegation still remained, the Executive Board would fill them.

Budget is proposed

United Lutherans should be asked to contribute $15,194,700 for ULC causes in 1962, the Executive Board will propose to the October convention. The proposed budget is about $1 million higher than that for 1961.

Included in the total is $237,600 for the costs of organizing the new Lutheran Church in America, setting up new synods and boards. If the merger is voted down, this item will be dropped. Also proposed is an item of $1,981,900 for meeting special emergency needs of the church. If the merger is approved, this item will be dropped but synods will be asked instead to strive to pay 120 per cent of their apportionments to provide a "dowry gift" for the new church.

The Executive Board also adopted a tentative 1963 budget of $15,791,000. If the merger timetable is followed as planned, the 1963 budget will be replaced by that of the new church.

Expressing "sympathy and grief to the stricken people of Chile," the board decided that all offerings at the Atlantic

City convention should be given to the Lutheran Church of Chile for relief and reconstruction.

Fears Roman Catholic bloc

U.S. Roman Catholics do not vote as a group, Democratic Party Chairman Paul Butler told a news conference in Washington. If the party's nomination is denied to Massachusetts Senator John F. Kennedy because he is a Roman Catholic, things will be different, Butler predicted. Members of the Roman Catholic Church will then have good reason to bolt the party to vote Republican, form a political party of their own, or shun voting entirely, he said.

The political leader's statement "promotes just the kind of religious bigotry which men of goodwill have been trying to avoid in the current political campaign," shot back Dr. Glenn Archer, head of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State. Formation of "one religious bloc" will lead to others, he said, calling on Sen. Kennedy to "repudiate Mr. Butler's suggestion."

No conflict seen

Two major Roman Catholic periodicals —*The Sign* and *Our Sunday Visitor*—last month declared that no conflict exists between Roman Catholic doctrine and the freedoms guaranteed by the U.S. The Rev. John F. Cronin wrote in the *Visitor* that modern Roman Catholics believe religious toleration permissible "or even desirable" for the general good of the community. He called the Roman Catholic teaching that "error has no rights and that the state should repress error" the point of view "most out of harmony with American opinion."

Archbishop Karl Alter wrote in *The Sign* that a Roman Catholic "in office has no obligation of conscience to atter to obstruct the fulfillment of any la Editor Ralph Gorman prefaced the ar bishop's statement by urging that Ron Catholics "should vote for a candid because they judge him the best man the job and not because of his religio

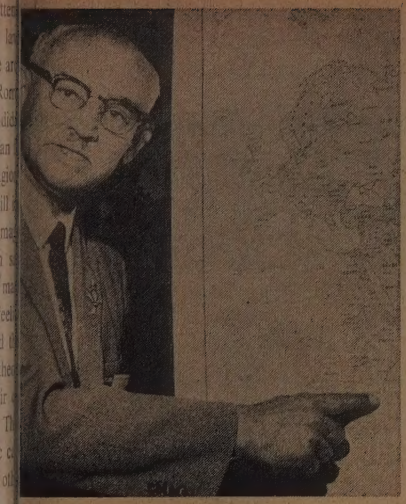
The Roman Catholic issue "is still i portant in national politics," *Life* ma zine staff writer Robert Coughlan s in the July 4 issue. "Among a great ma people there is a lingering, basic feeli of mistrust." The writer concluded t most Americans had developed a "thec of relativity" and would make their cision on a man's individual views. Th would "trust an individual Catholic ca didate if he seems trustworthy in oth ways."

Mayor draws bishop's fire

Mayor and council of the English c of Chester are invited annually to a civ service in the Anglican cathedral. R man Catholic mayors had usually shunn the service, attended a civic mass in S Werburgh's Roman Catholic Chur instead.

Last month, for the first time since t Reformation, a Roman Catholic may broke tradition by attending the Pro estant service. Mayor John Croghan, 6 year-old Laborite, ignored instructio from Bishop John Murphy of Shrew bury. Bishop Murphy said, "Cathol mayors up and down the country a worshiping God in the churches of the baptism. I am sorry that the prese mayor . . . feels that he must chan his place of worship when he becom mayor."

Mayor Croghan replied, "I was invite to the civic service. I took the view th people of all creeds had elected me t represent them and as mayor of the cit I chose to attend the service."



ULC Missionary de Lany
Communism is the enemy

hanges in Africa spur missions

Increasing nationalism in Africa and e independence of new countries has ought about a new look in African issions, according to recent reports. ative leadership has been given a larger le. In some cases where Christians e a tiny minority, there have been w fears about Moslem aggressiveness.

Anglican Bishop S. O. Odutola, presi-nt of the Christian Council of Nigeria, id this month that when his nation ins its independence from Britain in ctober the only difference will be that nission will be less in evidence and the ristian church more in evidence." He ted, however, that the religious and vil peace enforced by British colonial thorities would continue only if good vernment was established. Church embers must "go out from their present vironment of bribery, corruption and lief that politics is a dirty game" to onger civic responsibility, he urged.

Possible political instability in the new Republic of the Congo, set free June 30 by Belgium, caused many white residents to leave. Miss Elizabeth Anderson, Evangelical Free Church missionary, said she and her fellow-missionaries planned to "continue work as usual."

A veteran United Lutheran missionary, the Rev. Milan G. P. de Lany of Atlanta, Georgia, who had served for many years in Tanganyika, said Communists were engaging in an "intense struggle" for power in Africa. The conflict between communism, democracy, and ancient African cultures made the continent the "heart of world strife," he declared.

Faith seen as health aid

Christian faith contains the essentials for the promotion of mental health, a psychiatrist told 17 physicians at a conference sponsored by the United Lutheran Church's Board of Social Missions. Dr. Joseph H. Baker, Tennessee mental health commissioner, addressed the group at Wittenberg University, Springfield, Ohio. He said mental health requires "a well-balanced sense of self-esteem, an esteem for others which can be called love, and esteem for an idea which transcends the individual and which gives one's life purpose."

Like medicine, to be effective the Christian religion must be "internalized," Dr. Baker said. "Too many wear religion on the lapel as a membership badge or good luck charm. These derive little therapeutic value from their religion."

Dr. Frederick K. Wentz, Gettysburg Seminary professor, told the gathering that some mental illness is the product of an "uneasy conscience" because "our society is nagged by a sense of guilt." Christianity can help a person get rid of guilt-feelings and anxiety as much as a trip to the psychoanalyst, Dr. Wentz declared.

Conference may split

Signs of disagreement in the Lutheran Synodical Conference increased as constituent groups met for their conventions last month. The 300,000-member Wisconsin Synod and the 15,000-member Evangelical Lutheran Synod (formerly the Norwegian Synod) had accused the Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod of unscriptural practices and "unionism." Cited were Missouri's talks this week with National Lutheran Council officials, its plans to have doctrinal discussions with The American Lutheran Church, and its decision to join the National Council of Churches' Division of Home Missions. With 2.3 million members, the Missouri Synod is the dominant group in the conference.

The Wisconsin Synod's Southeastern District resolved at its Milwaukee meeting to demand a break with Missouri. Dr. Oscar J. Nauman, synod president, said the delay in breaking relations had led to the resignation of 3,100 communicant members, 44 pastors, six professors and ten parochial school teachers during the last three years.

Complaint about darkness

The Evangelical Synod's meeting at Mankato, Minnesota, decided to hold a special convention in November to consider a complete break with the Missouri Synod. The Rev. M. E. Tweit, synod president, reported that four congregations had withdrawn. Two had resigned in protest against continued Synodical Conference membership, while two others in California had joined the Missouri Synod.

The Missouri Synod's South Wisconsin District expressed "deep concern" over the attitude of the Wisconsin Synod. It charged that there had been a breakdown of communications within the Missouri Synod, with synod officials keep pastors and congregations in the d about what was going on.

2,100 missions started in decade

Lutheran church bodies in the U and Canada started nearly 2,100 new c gregations during the decade 1950- the Division of American Missions of National Lutheran Council reported. B gest mission advance was made by Lutheran Church — Missouri Syn which reported 952 new "mission s tions" during the ten years. Not all w organized congregations, since the to included "preaching stations" and ins tutional chaplaincies.

The United Lutheran Church organiz 593 new congregations and had t widest geographical coverage, the rep showed. The ULC established at le one new congregation in 44 states and every province of Canada. As a res of the mission activity, one out of eig ULC congregations is less than 10 yea old.

The eight National Lutheran Coun member churches founded 1,202 n missions, including 1,101 in the U.S., in Canada, four in Puerto Rico and o in Mexico. Because of mergers and clo ing of some churches, however, net ga in congregations among NLC membe was only 452.

California got the most attention fro mission developers, with 280 congreg tions organized there—140 each by t NLC bodies and the Missouri Synod.

Guiana schools fight control

Most of the 300 primary schools British Guiana, South America, a owned and conducted by Christian mi sions or churches. The United Luthera mission reports 18 schools; Roman Cath olics conduct about 60. The governmer

MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WORSHIP IN "OPEN AIR CATHEDRALS"
Service in Grand Teton Park, Wyoming, is typical of many

/s teachers' salaries and aids in main-
ning buildings. Teachers are appointed
the churches but must be approved by
state's education director.

Since taking office with the Peoples
ogressive Party regime headed by Dr.
eddi Jagan, Education Minister R. Rai
s attacked the "dual control" of teach-
. Claiming that half the population is
n-Christian, Mr. Rai last month criti-
ed the churches for appointing only
ristians to teach. "Church bodies
ose theories of knowledge and cos-
ology no longer hold good, if indeed
y ever did," control the country's edu-
ional system, he charged, demanding
t the government name all teachers.

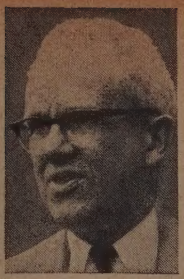
Leaders of eight major Protestant
dies and Roman Catholic Bishop Rich-
l L. Guilly, who make up the Guiana
ristian Social Council, hit back at the
nister. They noted that his plan was
ilar to that which caused riots in the
mmunist-run state of Kerala, India.
non-Christians had built schools as
Christians have done, this problem
uld never have arisen," Bishop Guilly
clared.

Sunday schools doomed?

There is general "unhappiness" about the predicament of the modern Sunday school, Archbishop Howard H. Clark of Edmonton, Alberta, and Anglican primate of all Canada, told his church's Toronto synod. Some people believe the usefulness of the Sunday school has ended, he said.

The Christian church managed to get along without Sunday schools for 1,700 years "and conceivably could do so again," Dr. Clark said. (*For a report on United Lutheran leaders' concern about Sunday schools and weekday church schools, see page 37.*)

The Anglican leader called for new approaches to "meet present conditions and ease the enormous burden" laid on pastors by the complex modern society. Congregations should develop "cells of faith," prayer circles, Bible study classes and "committees of Christian concern," he advocated. "The old simple parish organization will work no longer," the archbishop said, adding that he was also opposed to "a great increase in our organizations."



WASHINGTON

By ROBERT VAN DEUSEN

HIGH STAKES IN ALGERIA

As DEMOCRATS gather in Los Angeles, the choice of a Presidential nominee overshadowed all other issues in urgency. At the same time, decisions being made in North Africa might have an even more crucial bearing on world affairs.

The attempt to bring about a cease-fire in Algeria was more than a routine attempt to end a painful stalemate. It was precipitated by the offer of Red China to give massive help to the Algerian rebels. On the outcome might hinge the answer to the big question whether communism or the West will organize the rising strength of Africa.

President de Gaulle's decision to seek peace between France and the insurgents in Algeria was not an easy one. With French feelings running high, it might produce an internal crisis. The tough-minded general's willingness to take the risk was typical of his political realism.

DE GAULLE'S thinking seems to have run something as follows: In an era of rising nationalism, when countries in Asia and Africa are insisting on breaking colonial bonds, Algeria is bound to attain independence eventually. If this is done by force, it will be accompanied by deep hostility to France and the West. But if it is made possible through negotiation, Algeria will want to retain cultural and commercial relationships, and perhaps some political ties, with France.

Algeria would be no more cap
than other new African states of stan
alone at first. If the door to the W
were closed, she would have to turn
the Communist East for economic
and political guidance. Red China w
be only too glad to step into the vacu

Others may follow

DE GAULLE'S success in granting
dependence to the former French st
of Africa, but still holding them wi
the French community of nations,
him to risk his future on the abilit
do the same with Algeria. The stakes
high, since failure in Algeria might
to Communist penetration of the o
former French colonies.

If the present venture should succ
Morocco and Tunisia might return to
French sphere of influence side by
with an independent Algeria. In that c
Guinea might come back in with her
ter French-speaking states, and north
Africa as a whole might cast in its
with the West.

The alternative is not pleasant.
Algeria should accept Red China's p
fered military aid, and should succ
in breaking away from France, inte
tional communism would have gained
important foothold on the African c
tinent. One nation after another m
fall into the Soviet orbit and, by the
of the century, most of Asia and Af
might become a solid Communist b

The secret talks which de Gaulle h
with Algerian rebel leaders were to c
primarily with the mechanics of the c
ing cease-fire talks. But observers
lieved the insurgents would try to
from the French leader firm commitm
as to the timing of a popular referend
on self-determination for Algeria. Eve
of the next few weeks may be a
turning-point in deciding Africa's futu

Make War on War

HAT LED TO THE ERUPTION IN JAPAN? THIS ARTICLE ITTEN BEFORE THE RIOTS, GIVES A GLIMPSE INTO E HEARTS OF YOUNG PEOPLE SCARRED BY THE PAST

Hazel McCartney

DON'T KNOW whether the nuclear ics student who came to see us last knew that the 1959 Vienna Youth ival her friend was to attend was mmunist-sponsored. She called it a tural festival" and we didn't suspect bjectives.

e enlisted our aid in putting into er English a paper her friend had ared in Japanese "against the nuclear ament."

"From all Japan a hundred and fifty delegates are going," she said. "Most of them are rich and are going for adventure and good time just. But my friend has serious purpose.

"He is poor and had not enough money to travel even cheapest way across Siberia by train, so he thought he must give up to go. But we others his friends all help him because we believe his paper very important for all people in world. It is appeal of Japanese students of science to use research only for help humanity."

We thought this "very important," too, and spent a couple of hours one morning helping her translate the handwritten pages of intricate characters into correct English. There was no accusation nor resentment in the original paper. It breathed an idealism most thoughtful young people would share.

I MET THE GIRL through her mother whose shop near us displayed kimono materials in Oriental shades and designs. The flower arrangement in the window was different each week and caught my eye. So I asked if whoever made it would come to our apartment just around the corner and make one for us each Saturday during December.

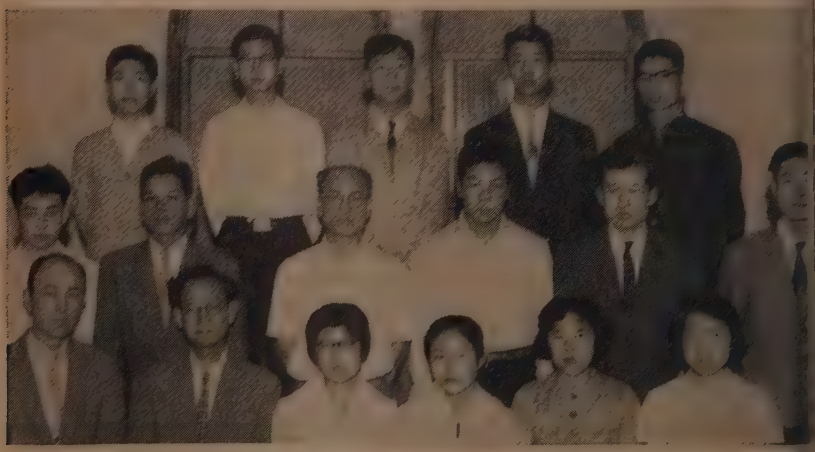
Her mother came, bringing along her daughter. She was a university senior, could speak a little English, and was delighted with the poem I suggested we read together while her mother finished the arrangement.

She came with her mother every week after that, carrying the flowers. And it was she who brought back the envelope of money which I gave the mother the last time. "My mother cannot accept," she said. "Flower arrangement is hobby. She enjoy to do for Sensei."

I TOLD HER THEN about our Eng Bible class every Sunday before the ning service in the Lutheran churc few blocks down her street. She was terested—in the English only, no dc —and went with me every week, exc the first Sunday of a month-long va tion.

She planned to spend that vaca studying nuclear physics in the Budd temple up in a mountain village wi her uncle, a priest, practices his aus Zen reveries. She was home again be the next Sunday because, as she nounced in a post card, "it is too cold me to study here, so I am going to t home yesterday or the day before yes day." I found her, with hands on edge of the blue brazier full of glo charcoal, bending over a book of nuc physics.

Her lips tightened in a scornful s at some of the things she heard in B class, but gradually she began to s



Girl student of nuclear physics is first at right in Bible school class picture

pect and even reverence for Christ's chings. When we had been together see "*The Inn of the Sixth Happiness*," said wistfully as we swung from straps the crowded electric train, "I wish I uld have a simple faith like that, but annot."

t is hard, I know, for a science major have such faith. But a desperately nest desire to use scientific research y for the welfare of the human family, t is possible. "She is our Madame rie," another student, who often oped with us at her shop on our way Bible class, said smiling one time.

SHE HAD PROMISED to send us a copy the mimeographed paper her friend s taking to the Vienna Festival when left Tokyo for our summer vacation. waited for it, expecting to see it in language into which we had "with nstaking" translated it. It didn't come a long time.

n the meantime, *The Japan Times* rtled us with stories about "fist-swing- street clashes between Communist anti-Communist youth" at the "Red- nsored World Youth Festival in nna." Press reports were in complete trast to the idealism contained in the er of the Japanese student we had ed prepare.

ut we were not prepared for the ck when the paper as it actually ap- red did arrive. There was this note he girl from the kimono shop pinned t: "Because of my friend's poor not r sentence in Japanese, the sentence English translation which you helped ake does not express what he want ay completely. So he made another ence by himself which was written his print and left for Vienna with it." ere are some parts of that "sen- e":

Students lead demonstrations in Tokyo

Japanese people were suffered from the A-bomb two times; one on August, 6, 1945 at Hiroshima and the other three days later, on August, 9, 1945 at Nagasaki. The third suffering was occurred after the war, in 1954. Over the fishing boat "Daigo Fukuryu-maru," there came "Ash of Death" falling from the peaceful heaven. The ash was the explosion-product due to the H-bomb experiment of U.S.A. This accident was resulted in the death of a sailor.

It was a great shock. About 14 millions of people took their part against "Ash of Death" in our country. This movement is still growing with its nation-wide scale and excellent leadership. However, the Nuclear Tests are still going on and the radio-active fallout is increasing year after year. In a

sense, international tension increases with every nuclear explosion. "The Agreement for the Nuclear Test Prohibition" is not yet achieved. We, Japanese Students, strongly appeal that all effort should be concentrated towards the "Agreement."

Without doubt, the way to the "Agreement" is not so straightforward. Even in our country, there is a powerful group which hinders our movement and moreover pushes forward the re-armament. Quite in the same direction, there are powerful groups, as you know, which adhere to the "Policy of Force."

It is under these circumstances that we study physics. Unavoidable, therefore, is the discussion about the possible role of the students.

We present here two important tasks.

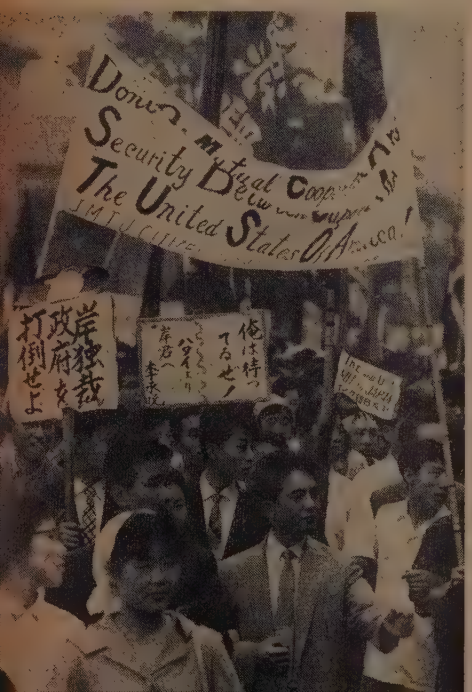
First, the researches should be put forward against the military uses of our science, that is, the creative researches should be put forward solely for the purpose of social welfare. We can proudly declare that Japanese students don't engage in the military research. As the result, the Defe Academy is isolated from the scientific c munity in Japan, especially from phy society.

Second, we should tell the truth, the rible power of the nuclear weapons to people. It is only the scientists that take this part.

In conclusion, we stress again, our g tasks against the nuclear armament.

And we appeal the international co-op tion towards the establishment of true pe all over the world!

Left-wing marchers protest U.S.-Japan pact



THE IMPLIED ACCUSATIONS in paper written by a Japanese student something Americans must face. T must remember that Christ said, "Exc your righteousness exceed the righte ness" of those you criticize and conde "ye shall in no wise enter into the ki dom of heaven."

This might be paraphrased, I thi into, "Unless both your idealism your practical application of science the welfare of people everywhere exc that of the Communists, you cannot k for yourselves, nor achieve for oth the freedom and peace you want."

We cannot be perfect, but we m realize that our imperfections appear a particularly glaring light to young p ple looking at America from afar getting a glimpse of it during an oc sional visit. I have heard devastating ports from foreign students return from the United States. Their generali tions about American college youth w inaccurate and unfair. But the im prevails.

There was a time, during the rec wars, when the world was impressed w the initiative, ingenuity, fortitude courage shown by young Americans. T time is past. We'll have to recapt it again.

"THE LUTHERAN" HAS A PAST . . . and maybe a future

UNDRED-YEAR HISTORY OF LUTHERAN CHURCH PAPER

G. ELSON RUFF

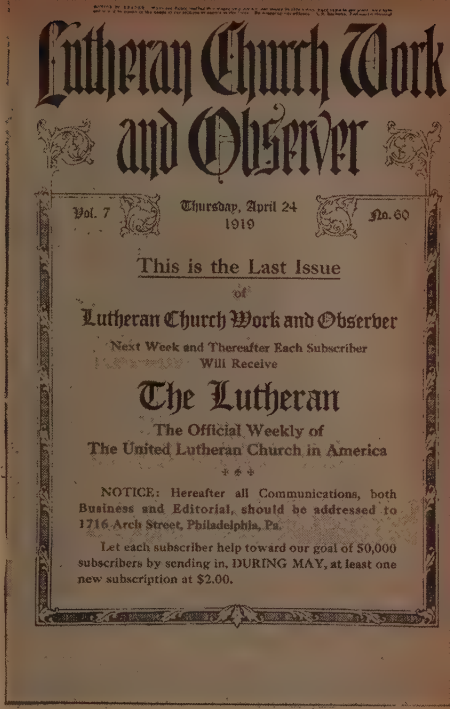
THERE WERE some tears shed in April, 9, as three church papers ceased pub- tion to make way for the *Lutheran* he United Lutheran Church in Amer- But there were high hopes for the magazine.

Dr. Walton H. Greever wrote in the issue of the *Lutheran Church Visitor* pril 24, 1919), "While we may nat- lly and justly indulge a certain sorrow his time, our joy ought to be greater we ought to seek now the realization our higher hopes and our broader ons. . . ."

And in the *Lutheran Church Work Observer* (April 24, 1919) Dr. Fred- k G. Gotwald said that "while we ve a sigh of regret for the journals that thus passing, we hail with delight and rty welcome 'the new face at the r,' the great and worthy successor, *Lutheran*."

et each subscriber "help toward our l of 50,000," the *Church Work* urged readers.

UCH a subscription goal for the ged magazine of the newly formed


Lutheran Church Work and Observer

Vol. 7 Thursday, April 24 1919 No. 60

This is the Last Issue of Lutheran Church Work and Observer

Next Week and Thereafter Each Subscriber Will Receive

The Lutheran

The Official Weekly of The United Lutheran Church in America

* * *

NOTICE: Hereafter all Communications, both Business and Editorial, should be addressed to 1716 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Let each subscriber help toward our goal of 50,000 subscribers by sending in, DURING MAY, at least one new subscription at $2.00.

LAST COVER PAGE *of one of three papers which merged in 1919 to form the present-day* "LUTHERAN." *There were 40,000 subscribers at that time*

United Lutheran Church was wishful thinking. Nothing was done to make it probable that the new paper would attract readers. No new ideas were introduced. Old problems were unsolved. Instead of rising to 50,000 subscribers from its starting point of 40,000, *The Lutheran* slipped to 17,600 twenty years later.

Church-related periodicals were an important segment of magazine publishing in the 19th century. A few pulled loose from their church connections to become largely secular—The *Independent*, The *Outlook*. But numerous church magazines, especially Methodist and Baptist, have long histories and exerted great influence.

Magazines in general in 19th-century America had about as much influence as the colleges and universities. It was influence of a different sort, but persuasive and unceasing. American writers and readers were nurtured by magazines edited by such men as James Russell Lowell and Edgar Allan Poe.

The magazine stands midway between the book and the newspaper in the publishing spectrum. It hasn't as much impact as books but has more readers (paper-backs are now changing this situation). Almost everyone reads newspapers, but more casually than magazines.

Magazines are important conveyers of information, effective in developing public opinion. They have often been instruments of social reform when in the hands of crusading editors. Magazines also entertain, and in this they are holding their own along side new media such as radio and television.

A century ago the magazines spoke mostly to the upper levels of the American people: *Harper's*, since 1850 . . . *Atlantic Monthly*, 1857. Then came great middle-class magazines: *Saturday Evening Post* reached one million circulation in 1908.

Lutheran papers seldom glimpsed the possibilities of speaking to a broad cross-section of church members in terms of the readers' interests and reading ability. They were so poverty-stricken that they could not employ competent editors. They had no money because they were so dull that people wouldn't buy them.

There were Lutherans who might have created a great church paper. For example, Isaac Funk, graduated from Wittenberg and ordained in the Lutheran ministry in 1861, spent a few years in church journalism. Eventually he teamed up with another Lutheran clergyman,

Joseph Augustus Seiss
Preacher, editor, executive, author

Adam Wagnalls, also a Wittenberg gr
uate, and after various publishing v
tures founded the *Literary Digest*. Dur
most of its existence, 1890-1938, this
one of America's first-class magazines.

In the 1860s magazines such as
Lutheran and the *Lutheran Observer* w
lively because they had great edit
Krauth and Kurtz (see *The Luther*
July 6, 1960). These men spent m
of their strength combatting each ot
rather than gauging what their subsc
ers might want to read about.

After Krauth quit as editor in 18
"a committee of clergymen" took ov
with the chief responsibility borne u
1881 by Joseph Augustus Seiss. He
pastor of St. John's Church in Philac
phia, and later of the newly form
Church of the Holy Communion, a
was said to have been during his
years the most eloquent preacher in
city. He wrote incessantly, authori

books as *The Gospel in the Stars, ces from Babylon, Blossoms of Faith,* e of them still in demand in 1960. Dr. Seiss acknowledged in *The Lu-an* (Nov. 2, 1876) that the magazine "scarcely enough money to pay the ter and paper maker, to say nothing compensation to editors and contrib-s."

He was also worried about trying to se everybody. "We must have articles the theologian," he said, "and then of rse the common reader is not grati-. We must have common-places for eral, popular and domestic edification, then the inquirer for special informa-concerning our own faith, cultus, distinctive doctrines is not fed and sfied. We insert articles for the plain and woman, and try to interest and ruct the common people—and theo-

JOHN W. HORINE
ast editor, "Lutheran Church Visitor"

logian and preacher think the whole thing too trite and jejune."

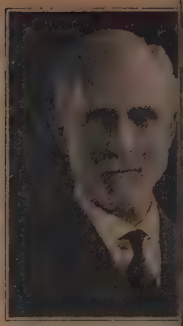
ALSO SEISS had a falling out around 1875 with the first editor, Charles Porterfield Krauth (who still edited the book review section of *The Lutheran*). They took opposite sides on the "Galesburg Rule" — Lutheran pulpits for Lutheran preachers only, Lutheran altars for Lutheran communicants only. Seiss said he couldn't find this rule in the New Testament, and Krauth argued in lengthy philosophical propositions that it was derived from biblical sources.

There was another editor (*The Lutheran* has had only six editors-in-chief in 100 years), Gottlob Frederick Krotel, in charge of the paper during most of 1879-83 and from 1896 to 1907. For a dozen years previous to 1896 the business manager of the magazine, the Rev. G. W. Frederick, was assigned to "superintend the getting together of materials to fill the paper and to see to the regular issuing of it."

Having a man in the office full time, even if he was business manager as well as virtual editor, was some progress. In 1880 *The Lutheran* complained that "if the English portion of the church for which our issues are intended were large enough, and the interest on the part of our ministers and people were deep enough to secure us a circulation sufficient to pay for the services of a competent editor who should devote his whole time to the paper, there would be but little trouble. But unfortunately such is not the case."

The Lutheran candidly told its readers in 1881 that its editors were "largely preoccupied with other duties and engagements" and that they proposed to give their editorial work "what attention we can, but will be obliged to ask the in-

dulgence of our readers if not always up to expectations."



G. W. SANDT
Editor of merged "Lutheran"

BUT IN 1896, when *The Lutheran* became the property of the General Council, buying up Passavant's *Workman* (Dr. Passavant died in 1894), there was a full-time editor and things did not improve. Dr. Krotel was listed as editor, but he was then 70 and was also pastor of the Church of the Advent in New York City. Work was actually done by the new managing editor, the Rev. George Washington Sandt, who was made editor-in-chief when Dr. Krotel died in 1907.

Dr. Sandt became editor of *The Lutheran* when the magazines were merged in 1919. In the next year he was provided with an assistant, the Rev. Nathan R. Melhorn, who had the title of managing editor until Dec. 31, 1927, when Dr. Sandt retired and Dr. Melhorn became editor.

This was Pattern Number 2 in editorial policy. Pattern Number 1 was having a prominent clergyman, active in numerous church affairs, as the front man giving part-time service, with a less prominent clergyman doing the heavy work. Pattern 2 was having a reliable clergyman as full-time editor with one office assistant, neither of them with any previous experience in the magazine publishing field.

Producing a magazine of 32 or more pages weekly under such circumstances brings a skillful and conscientious editor to old age prematurely, or results in a dull and ineffective magazine.

IN THE THREE churches which merged to form the United Lutheran Church in 1918, church papers had developed along parallel lines. The United Synod of the South consisted of synods which separated from the General Synod after the Civil War. Its first magazine, the *Lutheran Visitor* (1866), merged with *Church Paper* in 1904, with Dr. W. Greever as editor, 1904 to 1914. 1919 when Dr. John W. Horine was tor the *Lutheran Church Visitor* 6,000 subscribers.

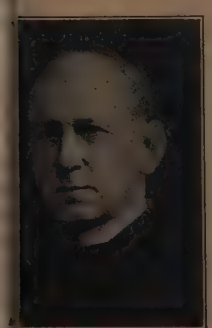
The *Lutheran Observer* lived on a Kurtz's time as a self-supporting m zine in the General Synod. The o was moved in 1867 from Baltimor Philadelphia which through the 19th tury was the magazine capital of Ame George Diehl, Theophilus Stork, E. Hutter, and F. W. Conrad were am the editors, with M. H. Valentine as tor during the *Observer's* last 16 ye In 1915 it was sold to the General Sy for $22,150 when it had about 7, subscribers.

The *Lutheran Church Work and server* from 1915 to 1919, edited Dr. Frederick G. Gotwald, was the of the Lutheran church papers then p lished in eastern U.S., and contribu 21,000 subscribers to the merged *theran* in 1919. The General Cou *Lutheran* brought 14,000 subscribers the merger.

THESE CHURCH PAPERS faithfully filled one of their duties—reporting detail the news of congregations synods. Dr. Greever said the *Visitor* perpetuated the spirit and traditions the country newspaper, recording

ently unimportant events and matters purely local interest in a way that de those who did not understand smile . promoting a spirit of warm neighhood, or family, interest and spirit ." (April 24, 1919).

Church papers also directed attention the frontiers of church work—urging port for home and foreign missions, leges, seminaries, orphanages, hospi-. For detailed Lutheran history in the h century, the church papers are the nary source, with first-hand reports m such individuals as Friedrich Heyer ndia or Morris Officer in Liberia.



F. G. Gotwald
"Church Work and Observer"

ut only the most loyal church mems could be persuaded to buy the church er. The "great and worthy" *Lutheran* dicted in 1919 was more drab and lifethan its predecessors.

nnual deficits incurred by *The Lu-an* were met by the United Lutheran blication House which printed and cirted the magazine. When H. Torrey ker became Publication House man- in 1939 he made efforts to brighten paper by providing new features and and then a two-color cover. Circulaincreased from 17,600 in 1939 to 39 in 1945.

HOROUGH-GOING change in editorial cy came in the autumn of 1945 when Elson Ruff became editor. In a few years circulation grew to 52,965 (1947) and then fell back to 42,770 when a small increase in subscription price was made. By that time, though, the church had decided to "put the paper in every home," and vigorous committees went to work in many synods in signing up subscribers.

Circulation passed 100,000 in March, 1951, and 200,000 in September, 1959. Instead of the old editorial "Pattern No. 2" (an editor and office assistant), *The Lutheran* has an editor, associate editor, and three assistants.

Many of the old problems, though, are still not solved. Growth in circulation of *The Lutheran* has been modest in comparison with growth in membership of the church. When there were 266,500 United Lutheran families in 1920, *The Lutheran* with a circulation of 40,000 reached 15 per cent. In 1960 with 728,300 families and 196,933 subscriptions (as of last week), the magazine is received in 27 per cent of the homes. (Augustana's *Lutheran Companion* has 100,000 subscribers in 176,000 homes, 57 per cent of the constituency.)

It is Roman Catholic periodicals in recent years which have taken front rank, with 25,582,770 subscriptions for 619 newspapers and magazines sold last year in North America. Among Protestant periodicals, *Presbyterian Life* last year was 34th in circulation among all American magazines (circulation 1,139,940), and a new magazine of the Methodist Church, *Together*, was 47th (circulation 919,251).

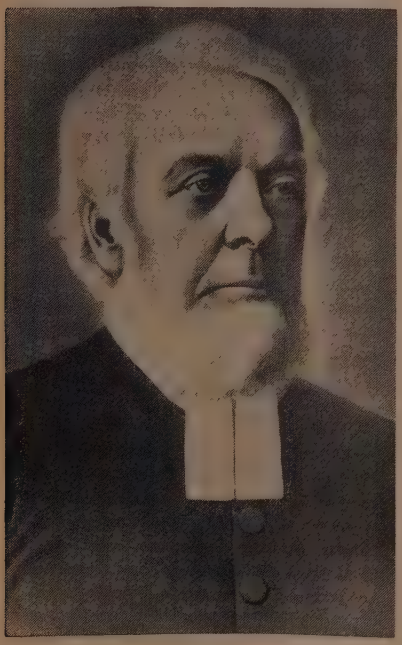
The *Catholic Digest* with 806,522 subscribers, and *Our Sunday Visitor* (873,859), were not far behind.

A "great and worthy" magazine for the merged Lutheran Church in America in 1963 is a possibility, but still in the cloudlands of wishful thinking.

Augustana looks to the future

We Must Learn the Language of a New Worl

Two WORDS rang out again and again at Augustana's convention in Rock Island, Ill., marking the 100th anniversary of the church's organization as a Scandinavian Lutheran Synod: Merger and change. Merger with the United Lutheran Church, Suomi Synod and American Evangelical Lutheran Church was approved (see *The Lutheran* of June 22 and 29). Change was voted in with merger.



AUGUSTANA'S FIRST PRESIDENT
Dr. T. N. Hasselquist served from 1860-1870

"Our heritage from days that h
passed is ours simply because our fo
fathers were unafraid of change," Pr
dent Lundeen told the delegates asse
bled in Augustana College's Centen
Hall. "In fact, many times they t
the initiative and produced the chan
they felt were necessary."

And he urged prayers to God that
therans be "not more concerned ab
where we have come from and what
have done or not done than we are ab
where we are going and what we ou
to be doing this next year, the r
decade and century."

The president of Augustana Coll
Dr. Conrad Bergendoff, had this to
about "what we ought to be doing":

"THE WILLINGNESS of the August
Church to give up its identity after
hundred years of fruitful activity is it
an evidence of a faith that the fu
will be different from the past. We
not laying down our tools because
work is done. We are rather taking
new tools for a greater task ahead.
have followed hitherto a road that
led us, not to a dead end, but to a ju
tion with others who are seeking the s
goal, waging the same warfare, neec
as we, the greater fellowship in w
the power of Christ may be supp
to us.

"Together we must learn the langu
of a new world. This will be more

"Change! We're in the midst of it. Let's face it, fearlessly and courageously. In so doing we honor best those to whom we owe our debt of gratitude for their one hundred years of devoted service."

Dr. Malvin H. Lundeen at Augustana's centennial convention

lt than was the American vocabulary l mode of thought for the Swedish im- grant. For we have come into an era en it is hard to understand the music l the art that surround us. Our children am of space travel and have interests cannot appreciate. We think of our ristian faith as connected with cer- n customs and habits, and when we s those in our younger generation, are apt to question if there be any h. Even church art and architecture ke us as foreign to our ideas and mories. Can we translate the Gospel Jesus Christ into the idiom of the erican tongue? That is one challenge are beginning to apprehend.

The world into which we go as united herans is very different from the 19th- tury America to which our grand- iers came. . . . Latourette in his sur- of Christian missions called it the at Century, the century in which the pel was carried all over the earth, the tury when men spoke as if progress e automatic and the world was on its to universal peace, prosperity, and piness. Two world wars and a half tury of international revolutions have nged all that. We shall have to rid selves of such presuppositions as a istian world, a Christian culture, a ld of happiness around the corner."

There was sharp awareness of the blems of the present among the dele- gates of the 605,000-member church whose growing edge is on the Pacific Coast and in Canada where highest membership gains were reported during the past year. An urgent plea went to the United States government "to put forth every possible effort through the United Nations toward ending the arms race and to work toward a controlled and adequately safeguarded mutual disarmament."

Church President since 1959
Dr. Malvin H. Lundeen

FIRST AUGUSTANA CONGREGATION WAS IN NEW SWEDEN, IOWA
Organized 1848, its first pastor was a layman

Home mission leader Theodore E. Matson called attention to "today's rapid social change and the continuing population explosion" which have made "every community a part of the American frontier." One of the effects of this change is a population decline in rural areas leading to an equal decline of the strength of rural churches, a study committee reported. "Since this ultimately means a seriously curtailed or drastically revised ministry to these areas," the report said, "the church must give sober consideration as to how and under what conditions its ministry in sparsely populated areas is to be maintained."

DR. E. E. RYDEN, editor of the *Lutheran Companion* and chairman of the board of directors of Augustana College, pleaded the cause of the church college in an age in which "our greatest conflict is not with alien enemies who threaten us from outside our gates but w subtler foes who assail us from with Despite our vaunted boast of being nation of believers, the spirit of gr materialism is abroad in our land."

Church colleges, Dr. Ryden said, m maintain their distinct Christian m where teachers must not only be co petent scholars but also confessing Ch tians.

"A primary requisite," he said, "is make sure that the church never lo ownership and control of its institutio of higher learning. This matter assun all the more importance in the light the impending merger with other L theran bodies where the relationship tween the church and its various insti tions has not been as clearly defined in the Augustana Lutheran Church."

IF AUGUSTANA had its eyes on future, its past was not forgotten. T

PRESENT AUGUSTANA HEADQUARTERS ARE IN MINNEAPOLIS
Three-building compound houses executive offices

before the centennial convention
ned, high church dignitaries from the
edish and American church united to
tribute to 27 pioneer pastors and 14
nen who founded the Augustana
heran Church.

he spot is a secluded cemetery in a
rural community known as Jeffer-
Prairie, near Clinton, Wis. The me-
rial service was held before a massive
hite monument marking the former
of a little chapel where Swedish and
rwegian delegates met on June 5, 1860,
establish a Scandinavian Lutheran church body on America's expanding western frontier.

Twenty-seven Swedish and thirteen Norwegian congregations, representing 4,967 communicant members, participated in the founding of the Augustana Church a hundred years ago. Today that body has 1,248 congregations and more than 600,000 members in thirty-four states. Also observing a common centennial are Augustana College and Augustana Seminary, which were established at the same time at which the church was founded.

RECENTLY DEDICATED AUDITORIUM HALL AT AUGUSTANA COLLEGE
Centennial convention met here in June

FIVE MAKE A FAMILY

Having a Wonderful Time

DAN AND I were lucky all through our short vacation. Weather was wonderful. Traffic was light. No roads were under repair. Accommodations were utter heaven. Food at any hour and with no work on my part.

"You can't imagine, Dan, because you're not a woman and a housekeeper, what a gloriously regal feeling I have when I'm on vacation. No beds. No dishes. No meals. No cleaning. No shopping. No problems."

I stretched lazily on the beach mat. Dan moved his hand across the hot sand and held my hand. "I know. Wives, mothers, they must feel that life is a rat race sometimes." He tickled my palm.

I GIGGLED. "Stop that. You know I'll screech. Just like Sue. I collapse into giggly jelly when anyone tickles me."

Dan laughed and rolled over on his stomach so he could look at the lake. "Staring all day long at this scenery and dancing most of the night. . . . I've almost forgotten we have three children about whom we should be worrying."

"I let myself worry for five minutes each morning and evening," I said. "I'm sure *they're* not worrying about us."

"I suppose we would have had an SOS if anything went wrong with Karen or Pete or Sue," Dan said.

"Why, Dan! You are worried!" I was surprised. Usually it is that mother hen, Connie Melton, who clucks over her chicks. "What could happen? Karen's working at the library and the nursery and Timothy keeps her busy in her time. Sue's with Regina Kent, wh spoiling her madly and Sue loves it. Pete has probably forgotten he has ents. The camp session is the answe his dreams."

"But don't you wonder what the are doing? Not worry, just wonder?

"I *know* what they are doing. noon. Karen's eating her sack lunc the library. Pete's wolfing burned h burgers. And Sue's having a dainty lu with Mrs. Kent and acting like a l lady. And speaking of food . . ."

I SCRAMBLED to my feet, shook sand from my beach robe, and slun over my shoulders. "I'm going to sho before lunch. Bring the beach mats, I I'll take the books and papers."

I strolled slowly along the be angling toward the inn, which was at a block away. I like this place. The so much beach that no one has to neighborly unless he wishes. Someti Dan and I are part of a chatting, argu group. Sometimes we spend the morn alone.

A youngster in a red swim suit an dog in black fur crossed in front of chasing a beach ball. "Hi, Mrs. Melto she screamed, just the way Sue would

A teenage couple strolled ahead of as I reached the gravel path. They c ried tennis rackets. The girl's wh pleated, tennis shorts reminded me of shorts Karen bought with her last ba sitting money.

Dan caught up, the two beach mats ffed under his arm, his pipe in his outh. "Have to stop a moment. Pipe's t." He dropped the mats, and I rched in the overflowing beach bag for matches.

WE STOOD quietly, looking over the e. A canoe glided around the low adland. I caught my breath. The two ys in it looked like Pete and his tent-ate.

"Looks like Pete, doesn't he?" Dan ed, reading my thoughts.

I nodded. "You know, Dan, I was only sing you when I laughed at your won-ring over the children. I confess all . *I* worry and wonder, too."

"You didn't fool me, Connie. When see that glazed look in your eyes, I ow where your thoughts are."

"It's heavenly to be away from them," dmitted. "I'm sure the children think same. But, I notice how glad we are be together again after a short vaca-n."

"Soon enough they'll start to move t of the Melton house," Dan said' hen, I suppose we'll wish we had spent re time with them. If we can afford next summer, we'll take a real trip . . . e of us."

"Don't you think our family does nd time together? Compared to some nilies, where everyone scoots away and y seldom see one another?"

"Yes. I was talking with one of the n at work. He complained that he ver saw his teenage children. They re out every night. That was the eve-ng Karen brought my supper. We all d to work late. He liked Karen. I ppose she reminded him of his own nage children."

DAN'S PIPE was drawing well, so we ked up our loads and turned toward the inn. The gravel path led through a grove of pines and across the expanse of lawn that stretched from the inn terrace to the beach. We checked the mats at the equipment room, picked up our mail, and went to our room.

"You shower first," Dan said. "Takes you longer to dress. I'll read today's luncheon menu and see what they have to satisfy two ravenous appetites."

He shuffled through the mail, the inn's mimeographed newssheet, the daily menu. "Connie!" he yelled so loudly that I heard him over the sound of the rushing shower.

I turned the water off. "What is it?" I was alarmed. Dan sounded excited. Had something happened to one of the children?

"Guess what! Mail!"

I poked my hand around the glass door of the shower compartment. "Important mail?"

"I'll say. A letter from Karen. A picture post card from Sue. A souvenir bag of pine needles from Pete. Guess he's too busy to write. No . . . wait . . . there's a cryptic message on the address label . . ."

"Probably camp code," I laughed. "I'll run the water very gently so I can hear you read the mail to me. Start with Karen's letter."

"Right. She must have a lot to tell," Dan said, as he ripped the end of her envelope. "She's written us a whole four pages."

"Hurry. I'm listening."

"Here goes . . . 'Dear Mother and Father' . . . so formal . . . 'Tim and I are having a wonderful time. Of course, I miss you, but . . .' " Dan laughed.

And I laughed over the sound of the water. "I miss you, but . . . Isn't that our feeling, too, Dan? We miss them, but . . . we're having a wonderful time . . ."

WORSHIP NOTEBOOK

HOLY HUMOR

SOMETIMES a bit of humor will do more than all of the oratory of pulpit, lecture, or printed page to bring us up against reality. Recently a small book landed on my desk. When I looked at the title, *He Sent Leanness,* I thought someone was playing a joke on me. Here, I was sure, was a not-so-subtle reference to my perennial battle with the waistline. I turned to page 11 where I read: *"Note—to any gentlewoman who, misled by the title, expects to find in this book advice for the reduction of the figure.* I am very sorry. You won't."

That offered some consolation, although why the author should assume that only women are worried about being overweight amused me.

THE TITLE of this little book, *He Sent Leanness—A book of prayers for the natural man.* (By David Head, Macmillan, 62 pages, $1.25) comes from Psalm 106.

"They soon forgat his works;
They waited not his counsel:
But lusted exceedingly in the wilderness,
And tempted God in the desert.
And he gave them their request;
But sent leanness into their soul."

Unlike most books this one has not one preface, but four: "for the natural man," "for the extra-literary natural man," "for the spiritual man," and "for any animal that chances to paw this book." Added to these is what the author calls a "Postback," "being an examination of the sub-title of this book addressed to all who have persevered this far."

ONE IS TEMPTED to quote whole sections from this delightful volume. No doubt the reader of the book will fi himself chuckling as I did. And in t I am but following the rubrics at the ginning of the book, "that you laugh, not scoff." But laughter soon turns more serious thinking as one follows other rules proposed for proper use the book:

"(3) that any thoughts which arise you will all be turned to yo self, and none to others (even the wife):
(4) that you ask yourself about a prayer,
(a) what is wrong here, if a thing?"

Et cetera.

"A General Confession," from *Book of Common Prayer,* has be altered to produce an interesting res "We have done the best we could un the circumstances." Or what about t prayer?

"We are quite ready to admit that have on occasions failed to live up our highest standards, and we shall try do better in the New Year."

In the Litany, this petition struck responsive note in this day of realis earthiness and existentialism:

"The psychologists tell us that our n ging doubts about Your goodness burr into the subconscious mind and poison.

"Isn't this a bit unfair, O Lord?"

THE "PRIVATE prayers before Put Worship (with the head bowed and ba bent in the uncomfortable tradition Noncomformist piety)" will undoubte make a lot of pastors smirk as they pe

hrough sacristy doors to see if the church s full:

"O God, I hope that the sermon doesn't ast more than fifteen minutes."

"Please, Lord, grant that I did turn he oven down."

"If I'd known he was preaching, I'd ave come this evening instead."

Added to these are prayers for all sorts nd conditions of men—natural men, that . One can hardly turn the pages with-ut finding several that are applicable to is own needs: for a natural man (male), natural blonde, a born actor, an over-orked parson, a very natural genius, nd for scientists, parents, nature wor-hipers, logicians, and a pseudo-spiritual thlete. But why spoil your fun? Get old of a copy of the book and read it or yourself.

ONE THING though, be sure you read the "Postback." Prayer, as the author properly notes, is not the province of the child of God. The natural man prays too. His prayers may be just as "proper" as the Christian who lives in the spirit, but it is the "why" and "how" of his prayer that make the difference.

Prayer shows what we really believe about God. Moreover it indicates what we really want. To these points as we see them in everything that we pray, there must be two questions answered: What is God really like? What do we really want of Him?

Here's hoping that you enjoy the book as much as I did, not only with laughter but with what ought to follow, serious, sobering thoughts about your own prayer life. —EDGAR S. BROWN, JR.

PERSONAL PROBLEM CLINIC

By EARL S. RUDISILL

urviving devotion

QUESTION: I was for a good many ears a spinster. Then I met Carl, a idower. His wife had been dead for everal years, and he always spoke of er in most respectful terms. He asked e to marry him, and the wedding took ace about six months later.

Of course, I had no way of knowing st what to expect, but it wasn't long ntil I discovered that, in spite of his evotion to me and his decided kindness, e was still grieving for Catharine. I equently found him alone, depressed, nd with a far-away look on his face. He spoke of her again and again, though he never made any comparisons.

This situation has continued, and I feel that he is mine only in part. I must confess that this situation has made me feel let-down, without the complete all-out devotion which I had expected. I feel unequal to the total circumstance. What can I do?

REPLY: In meeting a good many difficulties the basic thing is put oneself in the place of the other—use imagination in a constructive way. Try to understand the hard experience Carl has gone through, and how he has endeavored to make a new start with your assistance. View the whole matter with Christian forbearance and make use of the following suggestions.

1) Always speak well of Catharine, and commend Carl's regard for her.

2) Never say a word which could be construed as disparagement of his continued interest in her. He is prob-

ably doing the best he can under the conditions.

3) Be to Carl everything a good marriage partner can be, with all possible kindness and expression of love. Help him to find in you a replacement of all he had lost, as far as possible, and even more, if that can be.

4) If Carl's time is not fully occupied, or he is not working full time, assist him in finding interesting activities, especially projects in which the two of you can work together.

5) Go to church together—both of you will thus find a worship experience which will help to bind you together.

6) Be prepared for much good conversation—mobilize the results of your past reading, travel, work, and leisure for conversational use.

7) Plan social doings in your home and be ready to participate with Carl on the outside.

All of these factors should help him to find new interests, renew old ones, and give himself to them. The more helpful you are and the more you unite in various enterprises the better he will adjust to the new conditions and find a happy life with you.

Dealing with children

QUESTION: Jimmie, Elaine, and Cathy are all under ten. Their daddy leaves for work early in the morning and has long days. I carry the responsibility for the youngsters all day—not an easy task.

Several times I have asked Dave to take over control of the children when he gets home. But he complains that he is tired when he gets home, and doesn't want to be harassed by infantile disagreements. So he finds a comfortable spot and reads, even declines to answer their questions. He is annoyed whenever I ask him to do anything for them—pla with them or take them for a walk.

Is it right that I should have to bea this whole burden alone?

REPLY: This is a double-edge sword. It cuts both ways. There something to be said for both view points. It really isn't fair for any on person to carry the entire responsibil ity. A fair-minded and good-nature consultation between father and mothe ought to yield a workable conclusion

The children need more associatio with their father—otherwise he will be come an outsider. If he excuses him self from his responsibility the young sters will lose all sense of comradeshi with him, affection will deteriorate and desire for his company will drop

A father, furthermore, needs con siderable dealing with his offspring i order to maintain a youthful spirit and to appreciate their ways of looking a things. He needs to be conversant with their habits, views, aspirations, and ex pressions. If he loses this acquaintance he may find it difficult to regain when he reaches a point of wanting it. Neither parent should shunt such responsibilities on to the other, nor deprive one another of the opportunities involved.

Complaining, nagging, or urging will not solve the problem. The whole is sue should be talked over in an open minded, generous-spirited manner. Each should be willing to make certain adjustments in their thinking and ways in order to have a fair and helpful domestic order. Some other father with a more domestic orientation may be able to be of help—indirectly, or even directly. Good sense, acquaintance with the facts, and a Christian spirit are in order.

BOOKS

ANALYSIS OF BROADCASTING

The Church in the World of Radio-Television. By John W. Bachman. Association Press. 191 pages. $3.50.

Union Seminary's Professor Bachman is a theologian with intimate knowledge of America's broadcasting industry. His book analyzes how the industry works, what it hopes to achieve, and the limitations of its hopes and achievements. This leads into an investigation of church-related programs and an attempt to set up Christian standards for broadcasts.

Dr. Bachman analyzes but does not judge. As expert on mass media of communications, he knows the reasons for faults in commercial television. As a theologian he points out that all human endeavor, of which radio and television are part, is faulty.

He does not put all the blame on the commercial interests that control the industry, just as he does not allow for a clear-cut demarcation line between objectionable and acceptable programs from the standpoint of Christian ethics. Quotes from Joseph Sittler's theological dissertation on the "Lone Ranger" and "Gunsmoke," and Charles Rolo's definition of television whose units as "modern man's Passion Play" make the point that the discerning Christian will find a Christian application to most programs.

Church people will want to read Dr. Bachman's detailed analysis of church-produced programs. They will find encouragement in his advice not to be alarmed by low ratings of religious programs and will be cautioned against expecting too much from a medium that can only prepare the ground for a Christian witness.

The book, although not written in popular style, is ideal study material for group discussion. It points out that Christian standards apply both to a toothpaste commercial and a religious show. While the commercial must not necessarily be rejected, the religious show must not necessarily be praiseworthy.

The group that understands that "broadcasting is a manifestation of the created universe and of man's God-given ability to unfold the secrets of that universe" may reach the conclusion that the Christian has a mandate to get involved in the field. It may be simply to educate his children to be more discerning viewers today and become a more demanding audience tomorrow. It may be, more ambitiously, to enter the field of commercial television and bring the Christian witness to bear on programs regardless of secular or religious objectives.

Philadelphia ROBERT E. HULDSCHINER

INTRODUCTION TO CHURCH OF SWEDEN

The Hammar of God: A Novel About the Cure of Souls. By Bo Giertz. Translated by Clifford Ansgar Nelson. Augustana Press. 335 pages. $3.75.

Here is the story of three curates, living at different periods but all in the parish of Odesjo.

The first whose ministry was at the time of the Swedish-Finnish war got into difficulty with the gentry of the parish as well as his clerical superiors because of his zeal for the gospel. The second curate became involved in the revival movement that swept Sweden during the last century. For a while it seemed that the young man was about to accept the teachings of the Swedish Baptists who were rapidly gaining influence through the country.

The third clergyman had been caught with the liturgical movement of recent times but for this he found little response in his parish—half secularized and half dominated with a residue of the old pietism. Finally under the guidance of an older clergyman he was forced to rethink the traditional theology of Swedish Lutheranism. After a period of storm and stress he, like his predecessors, continued his parish ministry.

We of the United Lutheran Church have had opportunity to learn of the work of

Muhlenberg and the subsequent history of our church. Now we must broaden our horizons and learn of similar movements in other ethnic groups as we become part of a larger church body. This excellent translation of an interesting book will be a splendid introduction in the study of this background. The reviewer only regrets that it was felt necessary to abridge the original.

BENJAMIN LOTZ

Susquehanna University

LITURGY FOR EVERY-DAY STUDY

Invitation to Worship. A devotional study of the Lutheran liturgy. By Clifford Ansgar Nelson. Augustana Press. 178 pages. $3.

Pastor-Missionary Nelson's study of the Lutheran liturgy reflects his years of pastoral leadership. For 25 years he shepherded Gloria Dei Church in St. Paul, Minnesota, and as of May 22, 1960, begins missionary work in Singapore.

The studies are for laymen. The author wants to give new insights "to the Scriptural background and the devotional rhythm of our worship." These "guided thoughts" seem most fresh as the author treats of the new items in our Lutheran worship such as the Old Testament lesson, the Kyrie, etc. He is not afraid to wrestle with controversial words as "catholic," "prayer of thanksgiving," etc.

Each of the thirty-one devotional guides follows a common pattern. The text of the Service is printed; then the biblical reference and comment, with historical, theological emphasis and a thick covering of popular expressions; closing each meditation with a hymn stanza or two.

The best use for this book would be to place it alongside some daily devotional guide. If used daily in a concentrated period of time, it would provide new insights.

Laymen and pastors who are unacquainted with pastoral leadership and thought in the Augustana Church will find Pastor Nelson a good introduction as to what we can receive in the Lutheran Church in America in the years to come.

G. MARTIN RUOSS

Mechanicsburg, Pa.

REVISITING IMMANUEL KANT

Kant's Pre-Critical Ethics. By Paul Arthu Schlipp. Northwestern University Press. $6.75

Of few books can it be said a quarter-of a-century later that they have grown in intellectual value and influence since they firs appeared. This emphatically can be sai about Professor Schlipp's scholarly yet livel study now published in a second edition.

This exceptionally illuminating piece o writing has, since published in 1938, helpe to counteract several familiar misinterpreta tions of Kant's ethics. Today, unhappily the corrections are more needed than ever Those who should be most indebted to Kan seem most willing to dismiss his ethics on grounds of alleged rationalism and formal ism. It is unfortunate enough that Kant i condemned with easy labels; but that a dan gerous subjectivism in ethics should be of fered in place of his effort to give philo sophical clarity and power to the Christian ethics is doubly regrettable.

Heartily to be commended, therefore, i this exposition of a great mind, deeply rooted in Pietism with its regard for per sons and their relationships, and transcend ing, in his ethics, both dead dogmatism and intuitionistic relativisms.

Wagner College CHARLES W. KEGLEY

Prayer Is the Secret. By Reginald E. O White. Harper. 143 pages. $2.75.

This third book on prayer by an English Baptist preacher, like its predecessors, starts in each of its chapters with the references to prayer in the Book of Acts and the Epistles. To cover all these references is a big order, and the result, it must be admitted, is rather thin. The book is written in an attractive style with many attractive illustrations, but its interpretation of prayer is on the whole the common mystical one that has been presented in thousands of books, and which can be corrected only by cutting straight through all the mysticism and seeing that prayer is a stark, simple, personal response to the Word of the God who speaks to us first.

Philadelphia JOHN W. DOBERSTEIN

ULCA . . .

McDaniel to Join Staff Of Evangelism Department

THE REV. MICHAEL C. D. MCDANIEL, of Savannah, Ga., has accepted a call to serve as associate director of evangelism in the Board of Social Missions. The Rev. J. Bruce Weaver, ULCA director of evangelism, said Pastor McDaniel will take over his new duties Sept. 1.

PASTOR MCDANIEL

Pastor McDaniel will succeed Dr. Walter E. Bock, who resigned to accept the pastorate of St. Peter's Church, Manhattan. He has been pastor of Ascension Church, Savannah, since 1958, and previously served as pastor of Faith Church, Faith, N. C.

He is a native of Charlotte, N. C., and has graduated from the University of North Carolina and Hamma Divinity School. He was ordained in 1954.

Pastor McDaniel is now director of Lutheran World Action for the Georgia-Alabama Synod. He is president of the synod's Ebenezer Conference, president of the Savannah Ministerial Association, secretary of the synodical home missions committee, and archivist for the synod.

Loew Series Syndicated

DR. RALPH W. LOEW, widely known religious writer and lecturer, has been selected to write a new weekly religious column for the Newspaper Enterprise Association (NEA).

The series, "Finding the Way," began in several hundred newspapers the week-end of July 2 and 3.

Dr. Loew is pastor of Holy Trinity Church, Buffalo, N. Y., and president of the Board of Foreign Missions, ULCA. A frequent contributor to *The Lutheran*, he also writes a weekly religious column for the Buffalo *Courier-Express*. He has written a number of popular books, and his sermon "The Eternity of a Little While" was selected and published by *Life* magazine as one of six notable Easter sermons.

Announcement of the selection of Dr. Loew to write the weekly series for NEA service was made by Herbert W. Walker, NEA president. Mr. Walker is a member of the ULC Board of Publication and of the consulting committee of the church's Department of Press, Radio and Television.

Laymen Raise Building Funds

TEN ULCA LAYMEN have conducted campaigns that raised more than $1,819,000 in the first five months of this year to help 37 congregations in 18 states construct new church buildings.

They are members of the fund-raising and counseling staff of the Lutheran Laymen's Movement for Stewardship.

Jack I. Van Iderstine, of New York, administrative director of the LLM fund-raising service, reported at the semi-annual meeting of the LLM executive committee in Buck Hill Falls, Pa., that the staff will conduct 91 church building campaigns this year for United Lutheran congregations. The executive committee voted to increase the staff from 10 to 15 members because of the added interest of congregations.

The staff has commitments to conduct campaigns as far ahead as next June. Since 1953, when the laymen started the service, more than $15 million has been raised for church construction in 249 ULCA congregations.

Endress Aids New Film

DR. HENRY ENDRESS, executive director of LLM, is spending a month in West Germany as consultant on a motion picture which depicts the struggle of a Lutheran congregation to survive in an atheistic to-

talitarian society. Scenes are being shot in a town near the East German frontier.

The film is being produced by Lutheran Film Associates, Inc., co-operative body composed of five Lutheran church bodies and the National Lutheran Council. ULCA is contributing $88,000 toward total production costs of $370,000.

Dr. Endress is chairman of the script and production committee. In the early 1950s, he served as executive director of Lutheran Church Productions when the *Martin Luther* film was made.

Before returning to the United States in mid-August, Dr. Endress will stop in London to supervise the dubbing of the LLM film *The Candlemaker* into Japanese. This film, Dr. Endress said, was the first cartoon movie to be produced dealing with a religious subject.

Gifts for Missions Abroad

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS has received $14,292 in gifts from individuals and congregations for use in its eight overseas mission fields, it was announced by Dr. E. E. Flack, of Springfield, Ohio, chairman of the special gifts committee. An additional $12,655 in new pledges was announced.

Farewell to the Mehrtens

OFFICERS AND STAFF members of ULCA joined in tribute to Mr. and Mrs. John Mehrtens at a farewell dinner June 22 in St. Peter's Church, Manhattan. The couple retired June 30 after serving 25 years as building custodians.

John and Meta Mehrtens came from Germany in 1925. They were recommended for the Church House job in 1935, and moved with the United Lutheran headquarters to 231 Madison Avenue in 1944.

Only three persons who were in the Church House when the Mehrtens arrived 25 years ago are still on the job—Dr. Paul C. White, secretary of the New York and New England Synod; Miss Beulah Weiser and Miss Marion Whitman of the Board of American Missions staff.

Dr. White served as master of ceremonies at the farewell dinner. Dr. Franklin Clark Fry, president of ULCA, paid them special tribute for their Christian vocation and long service to the church. The couple received a farewell gift.

Aid for Church Builders

DEPARTMENT OF CHURCH ARCHITECTURE has assisted 655 ULCA congregations with their building programs during the last year. The Rev. Edward S. Frey, executive director, reported the figure at the semi-annual meeting of the department's consulting committee.

The department also served 104 congregations of other denominations, Pastor Frey said. As part of the department's service, he explained, 542 plans were reviewed for new church buildings, including 456 for new mission congregations under sponsorship of the Board of American Missions.

Schools and Students Aided

GRANTS TOTALING $141,000 have been recommended by the Board of Higher Education for 19 Lutheran colleges, universities and seminaries in 1961.

letter to the editor

We want a picture in "The Lutheran" too

DEAR MR. DIGGS:

(A rebuttal on behalf of editors who publish groundbreaking pictures.)

To: Mr. X. Howard Diggs, famous scholar who teaches at a famous university.

FROM: M. M. J. Dug, not yet famous editor of local church paper, who read your article in that famous *Lutheran* magazine and doesn't agree with you.

MUCH AS I like to garden, it seems that you and I are on different sides of the fence when it comes to the subject of ground

eaking pictures! While I enjoyed seeing ur picture in *The Lutheran* (and a down--earth, true-to-life type picture it was!) I ust disagree with you and tell why I like see such pictures in our weekly publi- tion.

On Easter our congregation had a ground- eaking service for a new educational wing. mplete with wind, rain, architect, a new ovel and the local newspaper photog- pher. Maybe really, subconsciously, I'm ping that it too will make *The Lutheran* me day and for that reason you may not nsider my arguments valid, but please ad on.

During the last 2½ years a planning mmittee has been studying an over-all ilding program for our congregation. Our oblem was not the church proper, for we e a 55-year-old church; what we needed as additional rooms for church school, and new heating plant. Either type of con- uction has much in common; Problem umber One being to get the membership agree on what should be done, when, d how much it should cost.

THAT OURS is a typical congregation of man beings with varying and emphatic inions is, I believe, a fair assumption. me thought that there was no pressing ed to do anything (though I'll admit that ter two years in the planning stage most erybody thought it was time we started mething).

Some felt we should have done something n years ago and that the sooner we started e better. Opinions on professional fund- isers ranged from those who thought suf- ient capital would never be pledged with- t them, to those that looked upon them costing about the same as a yearly inter- t payment.

We had the progressive and the conser- tive. Some felt that a few remodeling icks would suffice; others that it was fool- n to do anything other than a complete 00,000 U-shaped structure to connect with e present church. Those who felt that we ust not borrow more than a certain sum (on which, according to present giving habits, we could at least make the yearly interest payment). "Why, the interest on that amount of money alone is more than I bring home in one year."

Those who felt that we should apply some of our professed faith and undertake more than we could already depend upon our- selves for. These were the people that men- tioned seeing articles and *pictures* in *The Lutheran* where congregations half our size had a building program as large or larger than the one we were considering.

No, MR. DIGGS, I don't believe any of our churches are trying to propitiate the evil spirits living under the ground. (It means to appease or render favorable; I looked it up.) I do suspect that the devil may be lurking in the hearts of some who partici- pate in these events, though. Perhaps it is he who inspires those who have worked long and hard to see a building program get underway, to have a small feeling of self-satisfaction. For despite the very vocal opposition of a few who are opposed to any forward move, another congregation has been able to break ground.

If you have traveled much or lived in different parts of the country, the "News in the Churches" (groundbreaking pictures in- cluded) keeps you in contact with churches visited or perhaps belonged to. I hope this feature continues when the magazines form their merger, for we have much to learn about our new sister congregations.

Why groundbreaking pictures in *The Lu- theran?* Indeed, why not?

M. M. J. DUG
(My Mom Just Dug)

ATTENTION:

Mr. G. Elson Ruff, Editor.

If you print my article in your magazine, please substitute a picture of our ground- breaking service for one of me. My garden has had too much rain and not enough hot weather this year for a good picture, and I need a haircut.

SYNOD CONVENTIONS

SLOVAK ZION

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, New York City, June 13-15

Language need cited in merger discussion

By AUGUST A. SKODACEK

WITH RESPECTFUL attention the members of Slovak Zion Synod listened to the causes of the ULCA as they were presented by the president, Dr. Franklin C. Fry. Then Dr. Fry was asked to speak on the merger of the Lutheran Church.

After a very clear explanation as to what was to take place during the next two years he also stated that bi-lingual synods must make a decision soon as to whether they will dissolve or remain synods. He stated that of the four bi-lingual synods, only Slovak Zion has asked to remain intact. He urged that this synod also consider seriously following the rest before 1962.

Synod members did consider the merger previously in its conference meetings. Some light was shown upon the decision to remain as a synod and what it would mean. It was obvious that to completely dissolve would be beneficial in many ways, but many are convinced that such a move would be premature at this time. Their reasoning is as follows:

(1) The Slovak language is preached every Sunday. Under the present LCA set-up there is no guarantee that congregations needing a Slovak pastor would get one. It would require intersynodical action to move one pastor to another state.

The question of whether synodical presidents would work with a Slovak conference is also a vital one. A motion was made to recommend definite assurance in case the synod determines to become a Slovak conference.

The entire synod is not inclined to rush into the merger without complete assurance that the Slovak preaching of the Gospel be continued at least until the need passes as has happened in other older synods. Thu the Slovak Zion Synod will retain its stan for now and remain a synod as permitte by the last ULCA convention and in th documents of merger.

(2) Question of pulpit and altar fellow ship: Although many of the ULCA congre gations permit other denominational pasto in their pulpits, the Slovak Synod has held position of keeping its pulpit and altar fre from all but Lutherans. Only Lutheran or dained pastors are permitted to be in th pulpit and altar. The merger will not inte fere with this stand, but to dissolve com pletely is a step which some feel would soo make their congregations "Protestant" in stead of Lutheran.

(3) Full-time officers are not possible un der present conditions.

Dr. Fry informed the convention that i the synod wishes to remain a synod it mus have two full-time officers. The administra tion of this small group has always been un paid. To pay the officers would be an ex treme difficulty over a period of years.

What is to be done by 1962? The syno directed that a committee of six be ap pointed to study the entire picture and the present the facts to all the congregation: Future conferences will discuss the matte further, and three alternatives will be vote upon at the next convention or considered i 1961; (a) remain as a synod as permitte under the documents of LCA until the nee of the Slovak language comes to an end (b) become a Slovak conference and dis solve as a synod, and (c) completely dis solve and be absorbed by the regiona synods.

THE BUDGET for apportionment was ac cepted. The synod resolved to raise th $56,000 and has asked every delegate t urge each member to give the requiremen of $10.50 per communicant. Four congre gations last year reached their apportion ment 100 per cent, eleven congregation gave 66 per cent, and fourteen 33 per cent This is a marked improvement over othe years.

The LWA goal was reached to the extent 90 per cent last year. The Rev. Stephen urnyak and the Rev. Rudolph Shintay ged everyone at the laymen's conference support the budget fully and urge such pport in their respective congregations.

Dr. Paul C. Empie was introduced by the WA director, the Rev. John Adam. Dr. npie spoke about the needs in Europe, frica and Asia.

Gerald Mraz, son of the Holy Trinity ngregation of New York, was ordained on uesday evening. He was called to Emanuel Church in Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLOWLY but certainly, students who are tering the ministry are of this generation d cannot speak the Slovak language. Only ree of the ten synod students now entering minary or college will be available to the ovak constituency in the future. An inrnship has been recommended for those ho are qualified to assist in the larger congegations during the year or summer.

The Rev. August Skodacek, chairman of e full-time service commission, reported at certain steps need to be taken to encoure better scholastic attainment. Aid for idents would depend on the qualification a B average and aid for the coming year ould be increased to students since college d seminary costs have risen. A scholarip offered by the Slovak Evangelical nion was accepted and granted to Mr. avid Kovach, a middler at Gettysburg minary.

Dr. John Zornan, of Sharon, Pa., was reected president, the Rev. John Shintay as cretary, and the Rev. George Churlick easurer. Conference presidents are the v. John Kovacik, Eastern; the Rev. Aust A. Skodacek, Central, and the Rev. hn Kalny, Western.

Next convention will be held at Dr. Mar Luther Church, Cleveland, Ohio, June 3, 1961.

1960 ULCA CONVENTION DELEGATES
Clergy: John Zornan, Vladimir Hibian, Ludovit esken.
Laymen: Anthony Bittner, Charles Cany.

NORTHWEST

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Grand Forks, N. D., May 17-19

Stewardship made foremost consideration

By GEORGE B. McCREARY

THE 70TH ANNUAL convention of the Synod of the Northwest was challenged to improve its stewardship and evangelism programs. Dr. George L. Lundquist, synod president, stirred the hearts of pastors and lay delegates in his opening sermon as he presented the needs of Christ's church and the loving compulsion that must be upon his followers to support his work.

Later in the sessions, when the budget was being discussed, it was evident that there was a big gap between goals and actual performance. The convention discovered that income was "the same as last year" while the budget was about 15 per cent higher.

PRESIDENT LUNDQUIST proposed immediate steps to remedy the impending deficit in 1960 benevolences, announcing plans for a series of "Table Talk" meetings with groups of congregations throughout the synod territory, to enlist more active support of the synod's work.

The president and the stewardship secretary, Pastor David Gerberding, were to attend these meetings personally.

The synod approved a $1,200,000 budget, an increase of about $110,000 over 1959.

Dr. Earl S. Erb, executive secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, was the ULCA representative, and presented eloquently the causes of the church at large.

A resolution urged members of the synod to "take seriously the teachings of the Christian faith regarding brotherhood when they dispose of their property." Housing, the resolution stated, is "a key factor in segregation and a great problem for minority groups."

The Greater Minneapolis Interfaith Fair Housing Program and similar groups in other

cities were commended for their "efforts to persuade real estate dealers and home owners to sell their property without regard to race or religion."

THE REV. INGOLF B. KINDEM, of Trinity Church, Appleton, Wis., was elected synod secretary, the office President Lundquist held previously.

Dr. William H. Gable, 85, oldest pastor in the synod, attended convention for the 55th consecutive year. He was ordained in 1905.

Seventeen graduates of Northwestern Seminary were ordained at the Wednesday evening service. The Rev. Charles F. Burmeister, of St. James' Church, Marinette, Wis., preached the sermon.

Plans were announced for starting construction on the second campus of Carthage College at Kenosha, Wis., with groundbreaking set for Sept. 24. Synod pledged $1,836,340 during the Carthage College-Northwestern Seminary appeal, and more than $600,000 has been paid on the pledges.

Northwestern Seminary alumni, at a preconvention banquet, re-elected the Rev. Dar W. Vriesman, of Long Lake, Minn., as president. The seminary will celebrate its 40th anniversary this fall.

THROUGHOUT the convention, plans for the coming merger with Augustana, AELC and Suomi were frequently mentioned. Northwest Synod, with headquarters in Minneapolis along with Augustana, looks forward eagerly to consummation of the merger with leaders and people they have long known and loved.

Mrs. Franklin Clark Fry spoke at the luncheon meeting on Tuesday, giving an inspiring picture of Lutheran World Action at work in the Middle East and Mediterranean areas.

Mr. Milton Fiene, of the Lutheran Laymen's Movement staff, spoke at the Wednesday luncheon.

Dr. Richard H. Gerberding, former synod president and retired secretary of the Board of American Missions, served as the convention chaplain.

CAMPUS . . .

A THREE-YEAR benevolence project fo GETTYSBURG COLLEGE undertaken by th Maryland Synod has virtually assured suc cess for the first phase of the college's "sec ond-century development program." Goa for the 1959-60 phase was $1,625,000. I will be exceeded.

The Maryland Lutherans allotted $78,00 for 1961 and indicated similar commitment will be made at succeeding annual syno conventions.

Central Pennsylvania Synod has pledge $700,000, first payment to begin this year Alumni, trustees, friends and foundation have subscribed $780,000 toward the $5 million five-year goal.

Ground was broken for a new $250,00 physics building on June 4. Also to b started this year are a $400,000 library en largement and the first unit of a physica education building.

WITTENBERG UNIVERSITY anounced a gif of $100,000 from the International Har vester Foundation, payable in five install ments, to be used toward erection of a new science building. It is the largest gift re ported in Wittenberg's $20-million develop ment program. The university seeks $ million for new and reconstructed campu buildings by 1963, and $14 million more fo endowment by 1970.

PRESENTATION of an honorary degree o doctor of humane letters to retiring Presi dent Fredric B. Irvin was a surprise feature of the THIEL COLLEGE commencement. A $150,000 annuity gift, from retired Republic Steel executive Harry D. Rhodehouse, wa also announced.

FORMATION of a new group to be know as CARTHAGE COLLEGE Ambassadors wa announced by Dr. Harold H. Lentz, presi dent. Most of the members are attorneys who will aid the school in the field of wills and annuities. They will work on long range programs to insure the future of Carthage for years to come.

unday School Growth Falters; Weekday Enrollment Slips

REASONS why Sunday school enrollment the ULC is not growing faster and why eekday church school rolls have actually creased in the last statistical year received ajor attention at the June meeting of the ard of Parish Education.

"The Sunday school presents a puzzling cture," enlistment secretary George B. nmon told the board. "Fifty more schools re reported in 1959 than in 1958 and the tal number of teachers and administrators mped from 103,142 to 105,611. Pupil en-llment in the school, however, dropped 1,200 and in the home and nursery de-rtments by 1,573."

Net gain for both staff and pupils was 3. The striking contrast between this fig-e and gains of 13,003 in 1958 and 24,892 1957 caused grave concern.

"Confusing inconsistencies appear across e entire statistical table," Secretary Am-on continued. "Vacation church school en-llment shot up 27,174. Number of cate-umens increased 7,204. Yet weekday urch school enrollment in 1959 slipped 377."

Dr. Walter B. Freed, president of the ard, called for action in two different rections. He asked that ways be found alert ULC pastors to the situation and solicit their help in finding and dealing th reasons for the decline. And he under-ored the need for creativity in the produc-n of more efficient curricular materials. "We have to rethink the whole problem how to communicate the gospel," he said. his will be one of the critical tasks of the urch in the next two decades."

SEARCH FOR REASONS for the decline had ready begun, the board's enlistment de-rtment reported. Preliminary conversa-ns with parish education leaders in synods here loss was greatest had produced some sights.

A faltering in loyalty to the Lutheran church was blamed in several areas. Cited was a study which indicated that when people move, their prime consideration in finding a new church home was not, "Is the church of my own denomination?" Newcomers to a community were reported as being more concerned with such questions as, "What does the church offer for our children? What is the pastor like? How convenient is the church to my home? How congenial are the members?"

Slower pace in growth of the United Lutheran Church itself also drew attention.

"In 1954 the baptized membership of the ULC increased 2.93 per cent," Secretary Ammon stated. "Since then the rate of growth has slacked to 1.5 per cent in 1959. When the fellowship of the church in total numbers declines, it is usual for the number of persons involved in Christian education to decline also."

MULTIPLE church services were blamed by some synodical leaders. When two or three church services are conducted on Sunday morning, with parallel Sunday school sessions, the church and its school tend to work against each other. Often families divide, with adults attending The Service and children attending Sunday school. All Sunday church activity is telescoped into one hour.

A growing tendency to picture the Sunday school as being for children only was also noted. One leader pointed to the fact that children of the post-World War II marriage boom were approaching the "drop-out age."

"In this connection," Secretary Ammon said, "the drop-out of post-catechetical age persons also reflects the fact that some Sunday schools tend to develop in the mind of the child a very juvenile idea of God, the scriptures, and the church. When the young person discovers that the Sunday

Being inducted as staff members by Parish Board president, Dr. Walter B. Freed (right), are Pastor Davis, Mrs. Irwin, Pastor Lund

school in adolescent years seems to be only 'more of the same' he is likely to feel that the school is only 'for the kids.'"

NEW MATERIALS that may be of value in combating enrollment decline were announced at the board meeting. One is a new nursery course for three-year-olds entitled "Now We Are Three." To be included in a kit of materials for the new course will be a teacher's guide, a packet for parents, two sets of teaching pictures, six different "My Own" books made of latex for the child to use at home and in the nursery class, and two "Our Own" books for use at home by the child and his parents.

Two new filmstrips are in the production stage, it was announced. *Teaching in the Nursery Class* will be released in connection with new materials for three-year-olds. *Abraham and the Covenant* will be released with 1961 vacation church school materials.

Emphasis of field work in 1961 will be on weekday church school, the board voted. Five synods have already begun concentrating on the weekday school, field director Harner Middleswarth reported. Twenty additional synods have begun plans for leadership training in this area.

At a special service Mrs. Margaret Irvin was inducted and Pastors Raymond Davis and Gordon Lund were installed as members of the Board of Parish Education staff. Mr Irvin and Pastor Lund serve as editors. Pa tor Davis is secretary for weekday educatio

PACIFIC

Lutheran Camps Attract Many in Northwest Area

By OLIN G. DASHER

SEATTLE—Most Pacific Synod pastors wi participate and lead in youth camps th summer. Last summer about 1,000 youn people were reached in the camping pr gram.

Young people in the Northern Confe ence, in Western Washington and Britis Columbia, will go to Lutherwood on Lak Samish just south of Bellingham. For th first time there will be four weeks of cam ing.

Southern Conference pastors and youn people go to Camp Colton, Oregon, abou 30 miles south of Portland.

In Idaho the ULCA pastors and youn people take part in a camp now being de veloped, Luther Heights in the Sawtoot Mountains. It is operated by National Lu theran Council churches. Congregations ar observing work days in expanding the cam facilities.

ULCA pastors and youth of the Spokan area participate with other National Lu theran Council youth in Lutherhaven o Lake Coeur d'Alene, in northern Idaho.

New Camp in Oregon

ANOTHER CAMP LUTHERWOOD is takin shape, about 25 miles west of Eugene, Ore on Highway 36. This second Lutheran church camp in Oregon is sponsored by a Lutheran synods through a board of 21 lay men, as the result of planning which bega several years ago.

The first building completed is a dinin hall and kitchen, built with volunteer labo and donated lumber. The converted farm site has a caretaker's house and a barn tha can be converted into a dormitory.

Good Shepherd Church, Richland, Wash., finally has a place to build, and hopes to get construction started this year. The congregation organized in May, 1957, has been worshiping in temporary quarters.

Since most property in this town is owned by the Atomic Energy Commission, a site could not be obtained in the area designated by the regional home missions council. Then Richland was declared an "open city," and Good Shepherd could get its land.

Pastor Arnold C. Bjelland says the congregation is considering a prefabricated building. Board of American Missions approval is awaited.

Pastor Bjelland and parishioner at Richland church site

St. John's Church, Chehalis, Wash., started last March to hold a second worship service. It begins at 9:45 A.M., and is so arranged that during the last 15 or 20 minutes before the benediction, the two senior Sunday school classes have their lessons while the rest of the congregation remains for a "theology class" conducted by Pastor George L. Holmquist.

Attendance has increased considerably, without detracting from the later 11 A.M. service. Other Sunday school classes are held in the parish building.

Faith Church, Salem, Ore., held vacation church school for pre-school children during the second week of May, in order to make the best use of its facilities. Regular VCS was held the last week in June for older children.

Immanuel Church, Centralia, Wash., honored Pastor and Mrs. A. C. Baumgaertner on their 25th wedding anniversary.

St. James' Church, Seattle, honored Pastor and Mrs. Ernest N. Haugse on their 25th wedding anniversary, and the 25th anniversary of the pastor's ordination.

NORTH CAROLINA

Dr. J. L. Norris to Direct Synod's Program for Aged

By FRANK K. EFIRD

SALISBURY—Dr. J. L. Norris, pastor of Grace Church, Hendersonville, has resigned his parish to become director of the North Carolina synod's ministry to the aged and helpless. He will begin his new duties Aug. 1.

Dr. Norris

The program envisioned by the synod is to build a statewide system of homes for retired people. The first home will be built in the Hickory area in 1961 on land given by a retired farmer, Albert D. Eckard.

Prof. W. H. Little of Hickory has offered the Board for the Aged and Helpless a nine-acre plot and a $10,000 cash gift, both of which will probably be used for the building of a home on the Eckard property.

A retired rural mail carrier of Hickory, who died last month, left the Home Mission Loan and Gift Fund half of his $200,000 estate. He was J. H. Frye, who showed a keen interest in the mission program of the synod. In 1956 he gave the fund its largest lump sum gift, $10,000. The remainder of his estate will go to the fund when his wife dies.

Nine graduates of Southern Seminary were ordained June 5 at Center Grove Church, Kannapoli N. C. Ordinands, first row: James D. Bayne, David L. Castor, Gerald S. Groutman, Joseph D Glass, William M. Johnson; second row: Clarence E. Sifford, Marvin T. Sublett, Billy Lee Vande ford, Boyce E. Whitener. Officiants, third row: Pastor Hoke Ritchie, Dr. E. L. Misenheimer, Pasto Wilford Lyerly, Dr. F. L. Conrad, Dr. D. P. Rudisill, Pastor E. F. Troutman, Pastor P. L. Morga

Services in Two New Areas

TWO AREAS of the state with Lutheran groups, but no United Lutheran congregations, will have Lutheran services this summer. They are Elkin, to be supplied by the Rev. C. N. Yount of North Wilkesboro, and Wilson, to be surveyed and supplied by Southern Seminary student Edward E. Long of Newton.

MT. CALVARY CHURCH, Claremont, conducted a "New Life Mission," a self study and workshop in evangelism, June 17-19. Seven pastors of the synod addressed organizations and groups on various phases of evangelism. The Rev. Carl Ritchie, pastor of Mt. Calvary, said the congregation considered the mission "the finest program ever conducted in the life of the congregation."

It resulted in the church council adopting the following goals: (1) the zone plan for congregational visitation; (2) increased auxiliary membership; (3) an average Sunday school and worship attendance of 300; (4) a Sunday school enlistment and visitation pro gram; (5) year-around leadership trainin classes for teachers; (6) periodic pastor classes for church membership; (7) a 10 per cent communing membership goal; (8 improvement in the quality of worship ser ices.

LUTHERAN MISSIONS WEEKS are planne in two areas this fall. Eight churches wil participate in a mission in the Goldsbor area Sept. 18-22, and six churches will pa ticipate in the Jacksonville area Oct. 30 Nov. 3.

More than 200 pastors and congrega tional evangelism and stewardship chairme are expected at a "Stewardship-Evangelism School" at Lenoir Rhyne College, Hickory Aug. 12-13. Dr. Ernest L. Misenheimer o Salisbury will be the director. The Rev Bruce Weaver, ULCA director of evan gelism, will speak.

CONGREGATIONS planning additions in the near future are: New Jerusalem, Hickory, a $102,000 parish building; and Haven, Salis bury, a new educational-fellowship building

BETH-EDEN CHURCH, Newton, as a member who can't afford not to go to college. He is Robert N. Peery, Jr., son of the pastor, who has accrued $7,500 in scholarships, largely through oratory. Young Bob won the state oratorical contest sponsored by the American Legion for three straight years, a regional and sectional title, and last month placed third in the nation.

BOB PEERY

Meanwhile he found time to manage the band and basketball team at Newton-Conover High School, play the piano and cornet, edit the school yearbook, serve as president of the Beta Club, and spend a summer in Norway as a foreign exchange student. He is also president of the Beth-Eden Luther League, member of the senior choir, and evangelism secretary of the Western District Luther League.

THREE SEMINARY STUDENTS from North Carolina will do intern work in 1960-1961. They are: George Keck, Hickory, at Ebenezer Church, Columbia, S. C.; Robert Lepley, Hickory, at Holy Trinity Church, Minneapolis, Minn.; and Carroll Robinson, Gastonia, at St. John's, Hollywood, Fla.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Centenarian Attends Church

GREENVILLE—John Hilliard Hipp gets to church whenever he can. But members of Mt. Pleasant Church, Saluda, were a little surprised to see him at services last May 22. He had reached his 100th birthday only a few days before. His wife, Mary, is 89.

Mr. Hipp was an active member of Mt. Pleasant Church as long as his health permitted. He led an active life as farmer, merchant, saw mill operator and cotton gin operator. He is a cousin of his pastor, the Rev. E. K. Counts. —WYNNE C. BOLIEK

MARYLAND

Lutheran Medical Center Construction Begins Soon

BALTIMORE—Construction of the new Lutheran Medical Center will start this fall, it was announced by Carl C. Hauswald, president of the Lutheran Hospital board of directors following a meeting of the board.

Increased difficulties in meeting the demand for bed space, Mr. Hauswald said, make it imperative that new facilities be built at once. He said the Lutheran Hospital now serves more than 20 per cent of the population of Baltimore, and ranks second on a per bed average in the number of emergency cases.

First stage of the building program will cost $3,500,000. It will provide 80 additional beds, a complete operating suite, and needed space for expansion of the x-ray, emergency and dietary departments.

A new total of $125,000 was reported by Clayton W. Daneker, chairman of the campaign for funds in Lutheran congregations.

John H. Hipp, 100, with Pastor E. K. Counts

NEW JERSEY

September Week-End Camp For Families at Beisler

By RALPH I. SHOCKEY

TRENTON — Camp Beisler is offering a two-day family camping week-end, Sept. 9-11, as part of the expanded program to the members of the New Jersey Synod. The cabins at the camp site may be used or personal equipment may be set up. A program for parents and children has been planned by the director, the Rev. Paul Carl.

A leadership camp is planned for the week of Aug. 2-Sept. 5 for young people over 16 years of age. The purpose is to train congregational leaders for church school and auxiliary activities.

With the constant growth of the synod and budgetary appropriations, it has been possible to extend the summer activities of the camp. Originally the facilities were restricted to the younger age groups.

FOREIGN MISSIONS COMMITTEE of the Northern Conference, under the chairmanship of the Rev. Paul W. Kapp, River Edge, outlined an itinerary for Miss Hilda Kaercher, missionary on furlough from the East India field, among eleven congregations of the conference. Pastor Kapp felt this would be an excellent way to keep Lutherans informed of ULCA activity in India.

THE AUXILIARY of the Lutheran Home in Moorestown contributed $10,000 toward the dining room project during 1959, it was reported at the annual meeting June 9. The group has more than 3,600 members in 52 congregations.

Church Adopts Mission Station

ZION CHURCH, River Edge, has adopted a missoin station in Kowloon, Hong Kong, as a project for World Refugee Year. Pastor Ove Nielson, of the Lutheran World Relief program, spoke at a Hong Kong dinner recently. The church school pupils have contributed a $50 gift to the mission.

CARL J. SEIFLING, a member of Christ Church, Camden, received the Lamb Award, the highest for scouting in the ULCA, at a recent service. The presentation was made by the Rev. Robert Peterson pastor.

DR. HAROLD W. REISCH, director of inner missions for the Board of Social Missions of the ULCA, spoke at the annual spring festival of the Lutheran Welfare Association, Jersey City, June 19.

Special Service for Mothers

THE "ORDER for Thanksgiving and Benediction of Mothers after Childbirth" was used during Christian Family Week at St. John's Church, Newark. Pastor Herbert Messner plans to use this service regularly as part of the annual Mother's Day observance for those whose children were baptized during the year.

PASTOR EDWIN E. WISSER, JR., and his family were honored by the members of St. John's Church, Westville, upon the tenth anniversary of his pastorate, with a "This Is Your Life" program. The Wissers were recipients of a substantial cash gift which was arranged as shrubbery around a model church. Former school, college, and semi-

"Shrubbery" around model house presented to Pastor and Mrs. Wisser at Westville is cash. It was 10th anniversary of pastorate.

ry colleagues, and relatives joined in the tivity.

THE REV. CHARLES E. LEPS was installed pastor of St. Luke's Church, West Colgswood, by Dr. Edwin H. Knudten, ne 5.

THE SAVIOUR CHURCH in Trenton is coerating with the urban department of the ard of American Missions in establishing ension services in the suburbs, and has led the Rev. Walter J. Maier as associate stor to assist with the program. The acn by the Trenton church is the result of four-year study conducted by the Rev. ford R. Naus, pastor.

THE REV. WALTER H. WAGNER was inlled as the first full-time assistant at Calry Church, Cranford, June 5. Dr. Edwin Knudten, the Rev. Ivan L. Sterner, and Rev. Robert Z. Wuchter participated. stor Wagner will assist the Rev. Arnold Dalquist with the work in one of the test-growing churches in the synod.

NNSYLVANIA

astor of Tabor Church iven West German Honor

By CARL W. WEBER

PHILADELPHIA—Dr. Ernst Schmidt, pastor Tabor Church, was presented with the ficers Cross of the Order of Merit by rst Pelckmann, German consul of Philaphia, in behalf of the Federal Republic Germany, at a combined service on ie 19.

The medal honored Dr. Schmidt for his l the Tabor congregation's efforts to viate hunger and distress among the Gern people, through a relief program that provided food, clothing and money ling about $100,000 since World War II.

Tabor's Golden Confirmation service was d June 12. About 100 members who had n confirmed 50 or more years ago formed procession from the parish hall to the ctuary, and renewed their confirmation vs.

Consul Pelckmann, Dr. and Mrs. Schmidt

On June 26, Dr. Schmidt and 83 members of the congregation flew from Philadelphia to Stuttgart, Germany. Bishop Martin Haug of Wuerttemberg welcomed the group on their arrival. Many of the party were to attend the Oberammergau Passion Play. They return on Aug. 18.

St. Peter's Planning Anniversary

ST. PETER'S CHURCH in South Philadelphia is planning its 95th anniversary this fall. All former members will be invited to special services. Elmer Renzetti is chairman of the anniversary committee.

In spite of neighborhood changes, the congregation has carried on its ministry without interruption. A long-range program of development is underway. Dr. Gustavus H. Bechtold has been the interim pastor since May, 1959.

SOUTHWEST PHILADELPHIA District United Lutheran Church Men elected these officers: Albert G. Bauer, St. Paul's Church, Ardmore, president; Theodore F. Brockhouse, Immanuel Church, East Lansdowne, vice president; John A. Price, Christ Church, Upper Darby, secretary; and Howard McKnight, Immanuel Church, West Philadelphia, treasurer.

Architect Harold E. Wagoner's sketch of contemporary Zion Church, soon to rise in Wilmingt

Zion Church Raises $172,000 to Start Its New Buildin

WILMINGTON, DEL.—Zion Church, which must move out of the path of a freeway, has raised $172,000 in three-year pledges in an LLM-directed stewardship program which had a must goal of $135,000 and a venture goal of $175,000.

Plans drawn by Philadelphia architect Harold Wagoner indicate that the new Zion Church will be one of the most striking in Wilmington, a city that contains few buildings of contemporary design because most recent construction has been in the suburbs.

The steeply sloping roof of the nave will be of white aluminum. The front wall will be mostly of glass so that passersby can see through the nave to the large altar cross, which will be illuminated at night. The bells from the present steeple will hang in an 80-foot bell tower connected to the church by a porte-cochere. The rest of the building will be a one-story square surrou ing a central patio.

Other Lutheran churches in Delaw District have been offered a chance to s vage equipment from the old church wh cannot be used in the new one. This cludes some art glass windows.

Special Convention Notice

A SPECIAL convention of the Mississippi Synod has been called for July 24, 1960, at 3:30 P.M. at St. John's Lutheran Church, 307 South Church Street, Louisville, Miss.

—DONALD J. MYERS, *Secretary*

NEW ENGLAND

Fund Campaign Successfu

For Southbury Home Win

By HERBERT D. HRDLICKA

BRIDGEPORT, CONN. — The 42nd anniv sary festival of the Lutheran Home for Aged, Southbury, was held June 19. speaker was the Rev. John Frenssen, rector of the Wartburg Orphan Farm Sch and Home for the Aged at Mt. Vern New York.

The campaign to raise funds for a nurs wing at the home has reached $206,000 pledges from conference congregati $8,000 above the goal. It is hoped ground may be broken for the new build in August.

Church Marks 75th Anniversary

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, Collinsville, ebrated its 75th anniversary June 19-24. . Alfred L. Beck, president of the New rk and New England Synod, preached at closing service. The Rev. Carl Wiediger he pastor.

NEW ENGLAND Pastoral Association met ne 6 in First Church, Waterbury. George nos, synodical Luther League director, ke.

PASTOR AND MRS. OTTO PLAGEMAN, of St. John's Church, New Britain, are taking an eight-weeks' tour of Europe. The congregation gave them a bon voyage party and a purse.

MISS NANCY GOTWALT, public school teacher in Fairfield for the last ten years and a member of First English Church, Bridgeport, joined the faculty of Upsala College, East Orange, N. J., as assistant professor of education.

rinity congregation at St. John's, with Pastor Kurschinski at right, President Conrad at left

VA SCOTIA

Trinity Church Organized at St. John's, Newfoundland

By DOUGLAS A. CONRAD

HALIFAX — Trinity Lutheran Church was anized at St. John's, Newfoundland, on e 5 with a baptized membership of 109. ere are 66 confirmed members and 43 dren in this first United Lutheran congation on the island.

The Rev. Douglas Conrad, president of Nova Scotia Synod, preached and conted the order of organization. Also pres- was the Hon. J. R. Smallwood, premier Newfoundland.

The congregation has six different naalities represented in the membership.

The Rev. William Kurschinski, mission eloper, was called to be pastor, and was alled by President Conrad at a special service June 30. Dr. Karl Henry, of the Board of American Missions, preached on this occasion.

Synod's Laymen Hold Retreat

LAYMEN OF THE SYNOD met in annual retreat at the Lutheran Youth Camp recently. Ervin Young, chairman of the stewardship committee, was in charge of arrangements. Papers for discussion were presented by the Rev. Roseville Burgoyne, of Rose Bay Parish, and Dr. C. H. Whitteker, D.D., of Bridgewater Parish.

ANNUAL MEETING of the Northern Conference was held in Mt. Olivet Church, Upper LaHave, on June 2. The president, the

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LLOYD L. BURKE, Pastor
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Services 11 a.m. & 7 p.m.
WEEKDAYS
12:10 p.m., 12:40 p.m.

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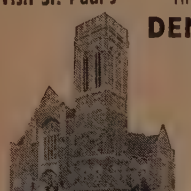

16th at Grant
(1 block north of Capitol)
SERVICES
9:15 and 11:00 A.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL
9:15 A.M.
Dr. Elmer W. Harner
Pastor

NOVA SCOTIA . . .
Rev. Leonard Rodbourn, spoke at the mor
ing service. The evening speaker was t
Rev. James Slack of Lunenburg Parish.

LUTHER LEAGUE convention was held
Mt. Calvary Lutheran Church, Upper Nort
field. The Rev. Douglas A. Conrad, pre
dent of synod, installed the newly elect
officers: President, George Bollivar; vi
president, Irene Fancy; secretary, Carol
Fancy; treasurer, Billy Fancy; pastoral a
visor, the Rev. Luke Batdorf.

CANADA

At Kitchener groundbreaking: Pastor Pa
Eydt, Council Chairman M. A. Stevens, and
N. Weber, of synod's home mission committ

Work Begun on First Unit By Kitchener Congregation

KITCHENER, ONT.—Ground was brok
June 12 for the first unit of Reformati
Church, organized 1956 in Kitchener. A
sisting Pastor Paul W. H. Eydt in the cer
monies were the Rex. James S. Dauphine
of Preston, Ont.; the Rev. George F. Dur

Waterloo University College, and the
. C. L. Monk, of Winnipeg. All four
served together at one time in the
va Scotia Synod.
Dedication of the new building is expected
ake place early this fall. Total cost will
nearly $100,000. —NORMAN BERNER

W YORK

arist Church, Buffalo, arks Two Anniversaries

UFFALO, N. Y.—Christ Church is cele-
ing the 75th anniversary of the congre-
on and the 100th anniversary of the
day school, established as a mission by
John's Church a quarter century earlier.
estivities began May 22 with an anniver-
service at which Dr. Alfred Beck, presi-
t of the New York and New England
od, preached. A banquet was held May
with the Rev. Wilfrid A. Schmidt, of
hester, speaking. The German anniver-
service was held June 19.
Dr. John M. Strodel will celebrate his
anniversary in the pastorate of Christ
rch next spring. He was called in 1926
associate of Dr. Theodore H. Becker,
church's first pastor.

agner to Offer Regional oir and Music Clinics

New York—As a pioneering year-long
eriment, Wagner College will offer co-
rative regional choir and music clinics for
tors, music directors and choirs of United
heran and other Lutheran churches in
New York, New Jersey and New Eng-
l areas.
Dr. Sigvart J. Steen, for eleven years pro-
or and chairman of Wagner's music de-
ment, and director of the Wagner Col-
Choir, will be on a year's leave of
nce to perform this field service. Prob-
15 such two- and three-day clinics will
developed throughout the area begin-
in September.

C. L. Evans, Pres. of New England Art Publishers, Says:

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Now To Christmas — In Spare Time

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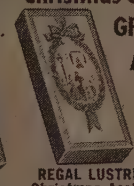

CHRISTMAS BLESSINGS Ass't. of 21 Bible Text Cards — plus 1961 Calendar

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No-Money-Down, No-Risk Starting Sample Plan. You keep up to $1.00 per item for yourself. Self-Selling EVANS Christmas Card and Gift Line, huge plant mean more sales, faster service. All you do is visit friends, neighbors, relatives, co-workers. Start a Greeting Card and Gift Shop at home or make friendly, social calls in and around your town. Everyone welcomes you. Absolutely no experience needed.

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"Last year I bought new linoleum for my living room and paid some of my doctor's bills and medicine and bought clothes and had money for gifts for birthdays and anniversaries and I used quite a few of the gift items for presents."
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For All New 1960 Feature Box Assortments On Approval, 2 Big Order-Getting Catalogs — plus Big Free Album of Personalized Christmas Cards

New England Art Publishers, N. Abington 722, Mass.

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Yes, rush me saleable Christmas Card boxes to be paid for or returned, plus big Free Album of Personalized Cards, 2 big Catalogs of Greeting Cards and Gifts, extra money-making plan.

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N. Y.: LONG ISLAND . . .

Freeport Confirmands Wear Albs Made by Church Women

NEW YORK—A class of 33 young people was confirmed in Christ Church, Freeport, Long Island, on June 5 by Pastor Eugene K. Strebel. They wore garments made by the women of the congregation.

"The garment is a visual aid to our faith," said Pastor Strebel. "White teaches us the meaning of spotless purity, mercy, joy and victory. It is especially the color of God, of Jesus Christ.

Pastor Strebel with confirmation class

"The red banding, telling the price of is also the color of the Holy Spirit, the co of Pentecost. The IHS is the abbreviat of the Greek word meaning Jesus. The ci ture symbolizes that one is bound w purity and service for the Lord.

"The alb is the proper garment for holy rite of Confirmation."

POCONO CREST

Pocono Pines, Pa. (Lutherland). Controlled by Valparaiso University. Enjoy a wonderful vacation at this beautiful 2,000-Acre Resort. 3 Modern Hotels, Delicious Meals, Cozy Cottages and Honeymoon Lodge with meals at hotel. All Sports. Lake. Beach. Tennis. Golf. Concerts. Lutheran Services. Rates: $52 to $85. Booklet "L".

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PACIFIC LUTHERAN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

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—CHANGES OF PASTORATE-

ILLINOIS

BOLDT, WILLIAM J. From St. John's Chu Joliet. To St. Luke's Church, Chicag

MARYLAND

HEBEL, H. LEE. From St. Matth Church, Schellsburg, Pa. To St. Jo Church, Hagerstown.

NORTH CAROLINA

BAYNE, JAMES D. To Watauga pa Boone.

OHIO

HANSEN, NORMAN J. From Prince of P Church, Hot Springs, Ark. To St. Ma Church, New Carlisle, and Brandt Chu Brandt.

JOHNSON, NILS, JR. To First Church, Mi isburg, associate pastor.

PITTSBURGH

IULZ, JOHN H. From graduate study. To St. Paul's Church, Monessen, Pa.

AUGHNESY, JOHN E. From United Church, Farentum. To Trinity Church, Meadville.

YDER, HARRY L. From St. Luke's Church, Chicago. To Messiah Church, Munhall.

DECEASED

MRS. ESSIE WYSE BOOZER, 86, widow the Rev. Virgil Young Boozer, D.D., d June 14 at the Lowman Home, White ck, S. C.

he served with her husband in pastor- at Burlington, Salisbury, Concord, Lex- on and Gastonia, N. C.; Madison, Va., Leesville, S. C. She was president for a n of the North Carolina Synod Women's sionary Society.

urviving her are a son, Herman W. ozer, of Atlanta, Ga.; two daughters, s. Henry A. Schroder, of Durham, N. C., Miss Mary Boozer, of Richmond, Va.; ister, Mrs. C. E. Norman, of Monroe, C.; three grandchildren and 12 great- ndchildren.

uneral service was conducted June 16 at tenberg Church, Leesville, by the pastor, L. Boyd Hamm, assisted by Dr. Robert Lee of Atlanta and Dr. Leroy E. Black- der of White Rock. Interment was in church cemetery.

HE REV. WALTER EMMETT BROWN, assistant pastor of Central Church, ttle, Wash., died May 30 in Swedish Hos- l, Seattle, of Hodgkins disease.

native of Seattle, he was a graduate he University of Washington, and took theological training at Grandview Semi- y and Chicago Seminary. He served pas- tes in Minnesota, South Dakota and zona before returning to Seattle. He ed as assistant in University Church be- being called to Central Church.

e is survived by his wife, Thelma; a ghter, Kathleen, and a son, Timothy; a r, Mrs. Kathryn Barber; and two broth- ers, George H. and Robert W. Brown, all of Seattle.

Funeral service was conducted June 2 in Central Church by President Edwin Bracher of the Pacific Synod, Pastor H. Stanley Holman, and Pastors Homer Berner and Olin G. Dasher. Interment was in Pacific Lutheran cemetery.

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IN CONCLUSION . . . . . .

QUITE OFTEN two statements which seem completely contrary to one another may both be true. For example, it seems plainly true to me that a Christian must be 1) a conservative, and 2) a radical.

We Christians cling with intense concern to ancient things which are sacred to us. Any drastic change in the teaching of the church, or of our ways of worship, or what we consider to be proper Christian conduct can be extremely painful.

Each of us must have a picture of himself, some idea of himself as a person, if he wishes to be serene and effective. The primary colors in our pictures of ourselves are the faith, hope, and love which have developed in us since infancy.

We are on the defensive immediately and strongly if anyone attacks our faith, endangers our hope, or rejects our love. These are body blows struck against our existence as persons. We expect our church to help us maintain the ground tones of our own reality. Most of us can't stand sudden changes in these basic things. That's why Christians are usually conservative.

IT IS AN essential Christian teaching, though, that all human life has an incurable tendency toward evil. We do what is wrong in God's sight. Therefore every human situation, every human institution, is compounded of evil as well as good, and is always in need of correction. We need all sorts of reformations all the time.

Our family life, politics, economics, even our churches are distorted or perverted by our constant human tendency not to do what we ought to do, and to do what we ought not to do. Under these circumstances, we must strug continually to catch glimpses of wha wrong with things as they are, and resolute in seeking to change the existi situation. This is why Christians m necessarily be radical.

This necessity is less well understo by many Christians than the oppos necessity of being conservative. So have the opinion that a Christian sho want everything to stay as it is. Actual only the things of God—faith, hope, a love—are enduring. Everything e should be scheduled for at least so change by the end of next month, if sooner.

Since it's easier to stay where we than to be on our way ahead, the us result is that evils accumulate unnoti and uncorrected until the need for cha becomes explosive.

THE IDEAL individual, it seems to is a Christian revolutionary who g to church every morning to worship God of his fathers, and then goes out track down and attack the evils which and his fathers have caused to be p petuated. The odd thing is, of cou that even the results of his revoluti will be compounded of evil as well good, leaving opportunities for younger generation of radicals later on

The sacred, ancient things and necessary new things cannot readily kept in balance with each other. Th are sure to be tensions, misunderst ings, quarrels between conservatives radicals. The important thing is that of us should be both. Of course, al us actually are somewhat of both, varying proportions.

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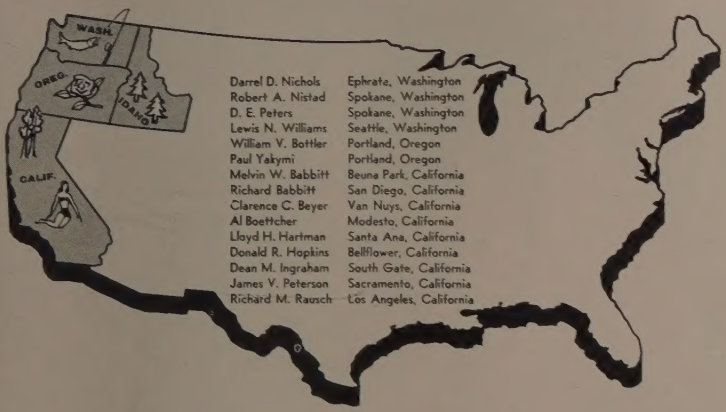
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